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ON THE

POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RAJPUTANA STATES

FOR

1890-91.

COMPLIMENTARY



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No. 2632-G., dated Abu, the 28th May 1891.

From—COLONEL G. H. TREVOR, *Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana,*
To—*The Secretary to the Government of India, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Political Administration of Rajputana for the year 1890-91.

PART I.

CHANGES AMONG POLITICAL OFFICERS.

Colonel H. P. Peacock, Officiating Resident, Meywar, proceeded on privilege leave on 14th August 1890. He was succeeded at Udaipur by Colonel A. R. T. McRae, Commandant, Meywar Bhil Corps, and Political Superintendent Hilly Tracts, Meywar, who conducted the current work of the Agency in addition to his own duties up to the 26th October 1890, when he was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott. On 29th December 1890 Colonel S. B. Miles returned from furlough and resumed charge of the Residency from Lieutenant-Colonel Abbott. On relief at Udaipur Colonel Abbott took charge of the Ulwar Agency from Colonel W. J. W. Muir, who was granted furlough with effect from the 7th January 1891.

On return from privilege leave Colonel Peacock was posted as Officiating Resident, Jaipur, *vice* Colonel W. F. Prideaux, appointed to act as Resident in Kashmir.

Colonel C. A. Baylay, Political Agent, Kotah, retired from the service on the 6th May 1890. On his departure Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott assumed charge of the Agency, and was succeeded on 16th July 1890 by Colonel E. S. Reynolds, who was relieved by Major W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., on the 18th November 1890.

Mr. C. S. Bayley, C.S., received charge of the Bikanir Agency from Major A. C. Talbot, C.I.E., on the 19th December 1890, from which date the latter officer proceeded on privilege leave, on the expiry of which he was transferred to Bushire to act as Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Lieutenant-Colonel Abbott held the office of Political Superintendent, Jhallawar, from the 1st April to the 15th July 1890, when he was appointed to officiate as Resident at Gwalior, being relieved at Jhalrapatan by Colonel E. S. Reynolds.

TOUR.

During August and September I visited Bikanir, Jaipur, Dholpur, Bhartpur, Kishengarh, and Ajmere, and paid a second visit to Ajmere in October. On the 28th of that month I met the Viceroy at Ulwar and accompanied His Excellency on his visits to Ajmere, Chittor, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Mount Abu, and Jaipur. The Marquis of Lansdowne's tour in Rajputana ended at Jaipur on the 16th November. I joined my camp at Tonk on the 28th idem and marched thence to Deoli, Shahpura, Bundi, Kotah, Jhallawar, and Neemuch. Here I took the rail to Ajmere for the purpose of receiving and entertaining on behalf of the Government His Imperial Highness the Cesarewitch of Russia, Prince George of Greece, and party, who stayed at the Ajmere Residency on the 8th and 9th January.

I then rejoined my camp near Neemuch and marched through Pertabgarh, Banswarra, Dungarpur, Kherwarra, Udaipur, and thence *via* Desuri and Sadri, in Marwar to Erinpura and Sirohi, concluding with a third visit to Ajmere. On the 9th March I returned to Abu. In this way I was able to see something of seventeen States, their Chiefs and principal nobles, the only States unvisited being Kerowlee and Jaisalmir, and also to inspect the four local corps in Rajputana, each of which had the honor of being reviewed by His Excellency the Viceroy, the Deoli and Erinpura Forces being brigaded with the Merwara Battalion at Ajmere and the Meywar Bhil Corps parading at Udaipur.

IMPORTANT EVENTS.

The most important event of the year in the estimation of the Chiefs of Rajputana was the visit which gave them all (with the exception of the Chiefs of Jaisalmir, Jhallawar, Pertabgarh, Banswarra, and Dungarpur) an opportunity of personally meeting the Viceroy either at their own capitals or elsewhere, and of feeling that His Excellency had made acquaintance with their country and the principal persons in it. This opportunity and feeling were also shared by the officers of Government, European and Native, serving in the province. The speeches of Lord Lansdowne at the places he visited are sufficient evidence that he appreciated the loyal reception accorded to him everywhere by all classes and marked with interest the signs of growing civilization and progress brought to his notice. His Excellency expressed special gratification at the successful efforts made at Bhartpur, Jaipur, Jodhpur, and Ulwar for the organization of troops and transport maintained for Imperial Service by the Darbars of those States, which he carefully inspected. The camel corps at Bikanir alone could not be paraded before him on account of the long distance of its headquarters from the Railway.

To record notable incidents of the Viceroy's tour is perhaps hardly necessary, yet His Excellency's visits to the hospitals for women established at Ulwar and Udaipur, to the excellent general hospital and museum at Jaipur; his address at the Mayo College when distributing prizes and unveiling the portrait of Sir Edward Bradford, and at the Maharaja's College, Jaipur, may be referred to as having afforded highly prized encouragement to useful institutions. And special mention may be made of the fact that the Maharana of Udaipur publicly expressed to His Excellency his intention to erect at his capital a new hospital which is much required, and to call it the "Lansdowne Hospital."

IMPERIAL SERVICE CORPS.

The corps at present maintained in Rajputana for Imperial Service are as below :—

In Bhartpur 600 cavalry and 600 infantry.

In Ulwar 600 cavalry and 1,000 infantry.

In Bikanir a camel corps of 302 men, to be raised to 500.

In Jaipur a transport corps of 388 ponies and 171 carts, to be raised to 1,000 ponies and 400 carts.

In Jodhpur 586 cavalry, to be raised to 1,000 or 1,200.

All these corps have made good progress and are well reported on.

The Jodhpur Durbar having expressed a desire to have the exclusive benefit of Major Beatson's services as Inspecting Officer of their Imperial Service Cavalry, the Governor-General in Council was pleased to accede to the proposal conditionally. Accordingly, from 1st September 1890, Major Beatson's duties were restricted to the supervision of the Jodhpur Imperial Service Cavalry, and from the same date Captain Tate was entrusted with the inspection of the Imperial Service Cavalry at Ulwar and Bhartpur in addition to his own duties as Inspecting Officer of the Transport Corps at Jaipur.

The Government of India has lately sanctioned the temporary employment of two additional officers to assist in completing the instruction of the Imperial Service Corps in Rajputana, and has also lent the services of a 1st class cattle agent of the Commissariat (Transport) Department for employment as Superintendent of the Jaipur Transport Corps.

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Mr. Tucker's settlement of the Kot Putli pergunnah of Khetri, referred to in the previous year's report, was confirmed by the Government of India and generally accepted by the zemindars. A few malcontents, however, were not satisfied and petitioned the Government. The matter was referred to the Raja, who with commendable patience and moderation has settled the grievances complained of.

Since the departure of Mr. C. E. Biddulph in April 1890 the revenue settlement work in Meywar has been carried on under the supervision of the Durbar's own officials, but no details have been furnished of what has been done.

At the Maharana's urgent solicitation, the services of Mr. A. Wingate, Bombay Civil Service, who for some years was employed as Settlement Officer in Meywar, have again been lent to that State, and he is expected to take up his duties at Udaipur very shortly.

The half-yearly reports submitted by Captain T. C. Pears show that the revenue settlement work in Tonk continues to make satisfactory progress. It is anticipated that the settlement will take a year more to complete.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

The Jodhpur Railway continues to pay well, the profit being 8.88 per cent. compared with 8 per cent. in the previous year. The Bikanir extension is open to Merta, 64 miles, and will, it is anticipated, be finished in another six months.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

A detailed report on the working of the Postal Department in Rajputana is annexed.

The Committees in question have been able to show still further progress during the year under review as may be seen from the Sabha's printed report, which records a marked decrease in the number of breaches of rule under every head. I welcome further the desire of the Sabha, as expressed at its general meeting at Ajmere in March, to see the main principles of their useful rules adopted by others besides Rajputs, and I hope that the Committees in the several States will, under the guidance of the Durbars, endeavour to extend the benefits of these rules among all classes of the community, especially among the cultivators, who are often impoverished by needless expenditure at marriages and funerals. It may be useful at the present time to draw special attention to the fact that Rajputs who claim to be orthodox Hindus have spontaneously framed a rule, which this Sabha is directed to watch over and enforce, that a girl is not to be married below the age of 14 or a man below the age of 18. The letter addressed to the Government of India by the Maharaja of Jaipur in connection with the Age of Consent Bill expresses in an admirable manner sentiments which are shared by this Sabha and other Chiefs in Rajputana.

NATIVE STATES.

The finances of Tonk, Dholpur, and Banswarra require careful and constant supervision. I regret to say that my visit to Banswarra did not confirm the remark in last year's report that the condition of that State is mending. It may be necessary for me to address the Government shortly with reference to this State. The neighbouring State of Pertabgarh, though in debt, will it is hoped recover in a few years under the guidance of the present Chief, who succeeded to the *gadi* in February 1890, and was formally installed by me at Pertabgarh on the 10th January 1891. Jaisalmir, also in debt, is a barren and desert country, with a revenue of not more than a lakh and a half. The Chief died on the 10th March last having been ill for a long time, so the State will have to be administered under the orders of Government for some years to come, as the present Maharawal, who succeeded the late Chief by adoption of the widows with the consent of Government, is a boy only five years of age.

The other States are generally in a satisfactory condition and show balances to credit, which in the case of Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ulwar, Bikanir, and Kotah will admit of much useful expenditure. The enlightened Jaipur Durbar has proposed to make a broad-gauge railway eastward to the Chumbal River, which will probably be linked to an imperial line running southward to Rutlam and perhaps northward to Bandikui or some other point. An experienced Engineer (Mr. Croudace), lent by the Government of India, has been engaged in surveying a route for this line, which it is calculated will be of much benefit to the Jaipur State. The railway from Jodhpur to Bikanir, which is being constructed at the expense of those States, has made great progress and will be completed a few months hence.

Increased attention to jail administration and the extension of medical relief to the poor by means of dispensaries is, I believe, one of the signs of progress in several States. In the reporting and suppression of crime and disposal of criminal and civil suits complaints will always be rife from those who prefer the methods and machinery in British districts which, however, are being copied with adaptations in many States and have already raised the standard recognized in the more important States as worthy of attainment.

Applications for the services of an English Officer to revise and superintend land revenue settlements were received from Udaipur, Bikanir, and Ulwar.

The Darbars lent their cordial and willing assistance and have evinced an earnest desire to make the work as complete and satisfactory as possible. Owing to a very pronounced repugnance on their part to being enumerated, no accurate census of the Bhil population in the States under the Meywar Agency was attempted.

As far as at present ascertained the total population of Rajputana, exclusive of Meywar and Dungarpur Bhils, is 12,165,767, of which 6,415,439 are males and 5,750,328 females. The figures are liable to revision after completion of the detailed tabulation now in progress.

THE SEASONS AND CROPS.

The season was not generally a favourable one. Except in the Eastern States and Pertabgarh and Banswarra the rainfall was below the average.

In the British districts of Ajmere and Mewara the rains were so scanty that special measures of relief had to be taken by Government to meet a scarcity of unusual severity.

In Kishengarh there was a fall of only ten inches against an average of twenty-seven inches for the previous four years. The people of this State fared badly as both the kharif and rabi crops failed. The cattle in Kishengarh also suffered from scarcity of fodder, and many of them had to be sent out of the State for pasturage.

In the Western States and Bikanir, in addition to a deficient rainfall, much damage was caused by locusts, which also injured the crops, though in a less degree, in Jaipur and Tonk. Owing to both causes the Marwar land revenue diminished by R1,32,000, but in Bikanir the realizations are expected to exceed the estimate, a result due to the excellent rabi crop raised by the Ghaggar River having overflowed an area it had not covered for the past thirty years.

The rains were over abundant in the Shahabad District of Jhallawar, 66 inches having fallen against 42 in the previous year. The rest of the State, however, had a deficient rainfall.

In none of the States was there actual famine, though in most of them the prices of food-grains ruled high.

A statement of the rainfall in Native States during the year 1890-91 will be found among the appendices.

WALTERKRIT SABHA.

The good work that is being carried on by this Sabha was thus referred to by the Viceroy in public Durbar at Agra on the 24th November last:

"Among the Rajput States there has for some time past been in progress a most admirable movement for curtailing the ruinous expenses incurred in accordance with ancient custom in the celebration of marriages and funeral feasts". This movement was initiated about three years ago in accordance with the wishes of the Chiefs and nobles of Rajputana, and suitable rules were framed for the purpose of restricting expenditure of this kind. Each State now has a Committee of its own whose duty it is to see that these rules are observed. His Excellency added: "The Chiefs and Thakurs of Rajputana are, I think, much to be congratulated on the wisdom they have shown in this matter, and I feel no doubt that they will persevere in the judicious course which they have adopted. Their example is, it seems to me, worthy of imitation, and will, I cannot help hoping, be followed in other States."

At Ajmere the Viceroy received and replied to an address from the Municipal Committee, held a public levée, and received separately at the Residency the following Chiefs and Istimrardars :—

CHIEFS.

His Highness Maharao Raja Raghubir Singh Bahadur of Bundi.
 His Highness Maharaja Gunga Singhji Bahadur of Bikanir.
 His Highness Maharao Umed Singh Bahadur of Kotah.
 His Highness Maharaja Sardul Singhji Bahadur of Kishengarh.
 His Highness Nawab Sir Hafiz Mahomed Ibrahim Ali Khan Bahadur Solut Jung, G.C.I.E., of Tonk.
 Raja Kirti Shah of Tehri.

ISTIMRARDARS OF AJMERE.

Raja Bahadur Mangal Singh, C.I.E., of Bhinai.
 Thakur Umed Singh of Sawar.
 Rao Bahadur Singh of Masuda.
 Raja Kundurpsen of Pisangan.
 Thakur Modh Singh of Deolia Kalan.
 Rao Madho Singh of Kharwa.
 Rao Ranjit Singh of Bandanwara.
 Thakur Debi Singh of Mehrun.
 Thakur Sirdar Singh of Baghera.
 Thakur Sangram Singh of Para.
 Thakur Bhabut Singh of Tantoti.
 Thakur Rughnath Singh of Gobindgarh.
 Thakur Moti Singh of Barli.

When the Nawab of Tonk paid his visit to the Viceroy His Excellency invested His Highness with the insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire. He also reviewed three of the Local Corps as above mentioned and paid visits to Taragarh, the Arahi-din-ka Jhompra Mosque, Khwaja Sahib Chisti Durgah, and Pushkar.

Of the darbars, banquets, and ceremonies at which the Viceroy was present in Ulwar, Udaipur, Jodhpur, and Jaipur, it may suffice to note that they were worthy of the occasion and the traditions of those courts, and that on leaving Rajputana at Jaipur His Excellency referred to his tour in Rajputana as having been "most interesting and instructive" to him, and said "I shall carry away with me a vivid impression of the kindness and hospitality with which I have been treated by the Chiefs whose guest I have been, and of their profound loyalty and faithfulness."

Another visit of importance was that of the Csesarewitch of Russia, who in January accompanied by Prince George of Greece, Major-General Prince Bariatinsky, Monsieur Onow, Captain Prince Kotchoubery, Captain Walkoff, Lieutenant Prince Obolensky, A. D. C., Prince Oukhomsky, and other gentlemen, and escorted by Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace and Colonel Gerard, C.B., stayed at Jodhpur, Ajmere, Jaipur, and Ulwar, being received with all the attention due to the exalted rank of His Imperial Highness and the desire of Her Majesty's Government to make the Indian tour of their honoured guest as pleasant as possible. His Imperial Highness was good enough to express great satisfaction at all he saw and with the kind way in which he was entertained at each of the places above mentioned.

CENSUS.

The second general enumeration of the province was taken on the night of the 26th February 1891. Due efforts are said to have been made to render familiar to the mass of the people the nature and objects of the census.

Nine appeals were pending from last year and 24 new ones were preferred, making a total of 33. Of these 21 appertained to the Marwar Court, 7 to Jaipur, 3 to Meywar, and 2 to Haraoti.

The references were disposed of as noted below :—

Marwar, 21 cases—10 confirmed, 4 revised, and 7 not decided.

Jaipur, 7 cases—6 confirmed and 1 not decided.

Meywar, 3 cases—2 revised and 1 not decided.

Haraoti, 2 cases—1 revised and 1 not decided.

The pending cases numbered 10 against 9 at the close of the previous year.

In the railway jurisdiction the Resident, Jaipur, and Political Agent, Ulwar, and District Magistrates disposed of 5 and 9 cases respectively. No European British subject was concerned in these cases.

By Home Department Notification No. 4, dated the 6th January 1891, the Government of Bombay was appointed to be the Local Government in respect to the Police on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, which have therefore no longer any connection with this office.

CRIME.

Ninety-four dacoities were reported in 1890 against 55 in 1889. Details are given below :—

	1889.	1890.
Meywar	4	29
Marwar	26	16
Jaipur	4	7
Bundi	4	1
Bikanir	6	8
Kerowli . . . . .	...	3
Bhartpur	1	5
Kotah . . . . .	...	13
Tonk	4	6
Dholpur	2	3
Jhallawar	3	2
Shahpura	1	1
	<hr/> 55 <hr/>	<hr/> 94 <hr/>

It will be seen that in Meywar dacoities rose from 4 to 29. None of the occurrences, however, were of a serious nature. This remark applies also to the Jhallawar cases. In Marwar they diminished from 26 to 16. The only other State for which the figures show a decrease is Bundi, where the number fell from 4 to 1. In the remaining States the increase was greatest in Kotah and Bhartpur. Of the 13 dacoities shown against the former 5 were committed in 1889, but were not reported at the time.

It is seldom that the police succeed in arresting the offenders or recovering any but a small portion of the stolen property. This is particularly noticeable in the reports from the Eastern States Agency, Bikanir, and Kotah. The working of the police in the last mentioned State is not satisfactory, but the matter is receiving attention.

There was no case of infanticide or sati, and only one case of poisoning was reported from Jaipur. But two fatal cases of witch-swinging occurred in the State of the Thakur of Umriā, in the Kotra District of Meywar. The offenders have been arrested, one being a noted Bhopa or witch-finder.

Cattle thefts have slightly increased in Kotah and Malani; in Bikanir there is a further decrease, the number being 260 against 304 in the previous year.

PART II.

JUDICIAL AND POLICE.

The following statement gives the number and nature of the cases adjudicated by the International Courts of Vakils in Rajputana:—

OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF CASES.				
	Meywar.	Jaipur.	Marwar.	Haraoti.	TOTAL.
<i>Against Person.</i>					
Murder	1	1	1	1	4
Forcible confinement . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	4
<i>Against Property.</i>					
Highway robbery with aggravated circumstances.	1	1	...	1	3
Highway robbery without aggravated circumstances.	1	3	10	...	14
Dacoity with aggravated circumstances	1	2	...	...	3
Ditto without aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...	7	26	4	37
Theft of cattle . . . . .	...	6	22	8	36
Recognition of cattle . . . . .	...	4	5	...	9
Theft	2	6	13	2	23
Burglary . . . . .	...	...	4	2	6
Extortion . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1
Arson . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	2	3	13	2	20
Kidnapping . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1
TOTAL	7	34	93	19	153
GRAND TOTAL	8	35	94	20	157

Offences against the person have decreased from 6 to 4. The latter were all cases of murder, one coming before each court. Last year there were the same number of murders, but all four were borne on the list of the Marwar Court.

Offences against property increased from 151 to 153. The Meywar Court had 7 cases this year against 8 last year; Jaipur 34 against 36; Marwar 93 against 95; Haraoti 19 against 15. The total number of cases is the same for both years, *viz.*, 157.

The following statement gives the details of appeals preferred during the year:—

COURT.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.	Remaining at the close of the year.
Marwar	7	14	21	10	4	...	7
Jaipur	1	6	7	6	...	...	1
Haraoti	1	1	2	...	1	...	1
Meywar . . . . .	...	3	3	...	2	...	1
TOTAL	9	24	33	16	7	...	10

There were no border affrays or collisions.

For the first time this year at Jodhpur a Brahmin murderer was executed. He had killed a child for its ornaments.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

The Meena Kherar has been free from crime during the year.

In Marwar the control over the Meenas has been strengthened by the death of Manria, a noted leader of dacoits, who had harassed the country for many years. Under the security system, which appears to have worked with great success under Colonel Powlett's direction, Manria and his gang had been amnestied and settled. After coming in he absconded and collecting a new following took again to dacoity. Meantime pressure was applied on his securities, with the result that Manria surrendered himself only to escape again almost immediately. But he was soon hunted down and met his death in resisting capture. Certain Meena villages in Marwar are said to have joined a religious movement lately started by one Rajia of the Thori caste, who preaches total abstention from flesh, wine, and evil-doing, and already numbers about one hundred Meenas amongst his adherents.

The Bhils have on the whole behaved well. The inhabitants of a Pal in the Khalsa portion of the Meywar Hilly Tracts at one time assumed a defiant attitude when a boundary dispute with a neighbouring village was being settled in the presence of a British officer. But no collision occurred, and the village was fined, while the chief offenders were suitably punished.

The measures for the settlement of the Moghias or Baoris were continued.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

There were three mail robberies again this year, *viz.*—

1. Near Bahaderan in Bikanir on the night of the 15th October 1890.
2. Between Kuchawan and Didwana in Marwar on the night of the 9th January 1891.
3. Near Badnu in Bikanir on the night of the 22nd February 1891.

In the first two cases the mails were duly recovered. No arrests were made, but suitable action was taken departmentally to punish those who failed in their duty. The mail in the third case was a valuable one, consisting, it is said, of a remittance of Rs. 288 odd, Rs. 215 in postage stamps, besides insured ordinary parcels and registered articles. As yet only the ordinary letters portion of the stamps have been regained. The offenders are also still at large, but a reward has been offered for information leading to their arrest.

BORDER COURTS.

A border court presided over by Colonel A. R. T. McRae, Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar, and Colonel W. Scott, Political Agent, Mahikantha, assembled in February 1891 at Rathampur on the Dungarpur Mahikantha border for the settlement of claims between Meywar and Dungarpur on the one side, and the Mahikantha on the other. Two hundred and twenty-four cases were disposed of.

No border court was held this year by the Assistant Political Agent, Banskara and Pertabgarh.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

Lieutenant A. F. Pinhey, Assistant Political Agent, Banskara and Pertabgarh, was deputed in January 1891 to settle disputes on the Meywar-Pertabgarh border. He disposed of five cases representing the delimitation of 32 miles of boundary. About 26 miles of this border still remain to be demarcated.

Lieutenant H. B. Peacock disposed of forty-five boundary cases between the Tonk pergunnah of Sironj and adjoining States in Central India.

Lieutenant B. E. M. Gurdon decided six disputes between Jhallawar and States in relation with the Western Malwa Agency. Three others in the same locality were settled amicably.

A proposal was submitted to Government during the year for the settlement of a long pending dispute between the States of Dungarpur and Lunawada in Rewa Kantha in respect to jurisdiction over the village of Lambhu. It was suggested that the Political Agent, Rewa Kantha, and the Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar, should meet and conjointly determine the matters, but final orders as to the adoption of this course have not yet issued. Meantime the village in question has been placed under attachment and a thana, which the Dungarpur Durbar had established in the vicinity of Lambhu, has been withdrawn.

The demarcation of the Meywar-Bundi border continues. With the consent of the Marwar Durbar Mr. C. S. Bayley, C.S., Officiating Political Agent, Bikanir, disposed of a dispute between Bu (Marwar) and Cherkhera (Bikanir), and two cases were settled by mutual agreement between Jaipur and Tonk.

In Marwar boundary settlement work is nearly completed in seventeen pergunnahs and is well in progress in two others.

The Government of India has sanctioned the transfer of the services of Mr. B. Egerton, District Superintendent of Police, Ajmere, to the Meywar Durbar for the settlement of internal boundary disputes, and he is shortly expected to enter upon his new duties.

A Committee has been appointed for the determination of similar cases in Shahpura, of which there are twenty-three. Two only of these have been decided during the year.

EDUCATION.

The reports received from the various Agencies continue to show signs of progress except in the case of Dholpur, where education is not receiving the attention it deserves. As usual the best results were achieved in Jaipur, which spends on public instruction more than any other State in Rajputana. The expenditure during the year in Jaipur amounted to R76,382.

The Maharaja's College at Jaipur, which His Excellency the Viceroy honored with a visit in November 1890, has been very successful in the recent public examinations. Twelve boys appeared for the Matriculation and in the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University, and all were successful. At the B. A. Examination of the same University the College passed three out of six candidates.

Five students went up from the Udaipur High School for the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University, all of whom were successful. As this was the first appearance of candidates from Udaipur the result is very encouraging.

The High Schools at Ulwar and Tonk each passed one candidate at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta and Allahabad University respectively. The Ulwar institution did better last year when it secured two passes. This failure is to be regretted, as His Highness the Maharaja is a liberal supporter of education.

Three pupils from the Jhalrapatan High School presented themselves at the Calcutta University Matriculation Examination, but all failed.

It is pleasing to observe that the Maharaja of Kerowlee takes a personal interest in the school at his capital and is desirous of extending the benefits of education to the sons of his Thakurs.

MAYO COLLEGE.

The Principal's annual report, together with my review of it, will be found among the appendices.

The year closed with a total of 73 boys on the rolls against 79 on the 1st April 1890. There were 8 admissions and 14 withdrawals during the year, which accounts for the decrease.

Among the pupils receiving instruction are the Maharao of Kotah and the Maharaja of Bikanir, aged seventeen and ten years respectively.

As already mentioned His Excellency the Viceroy visited the College in the month of October 1890 and presided at the distribution of the annual prizes. The College was also honoured with a visit from His Imperial Highness the Csesarewitch and Prince George of Greece in January 1891. The finances of the College are in a prosperous condition. The gross receipts for the year amounted to R57,166-11-8, and the total expenditure being R34,792-2-1 there remained a surplus of R22,374-9-7 on 1st April 1891, against R18,938-1-10 on the same date last year.

At the request of the Agent to the Governor-General, the Government of Bombay were good enough to allow Mr. Giles, Educational Inspector at Ahmedabad, to visit and examine the College last April. His report is on the whole very favourable, and bears satisfactory testimony to the good work that has been and is being done in this excellent institution.

LOCAL CORPS.

The Ecinpura Irregular Force and Meywar Bhil Corps were inspected by Brigadier-General J. Galloway, C. B., Commanding the Deesa District. The inspection of the Merwara Battalion was taken by Colonel E. Cunningham, Assistant Adjutant-General, Mhow, and that of the Deoli Irregular Force by Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. V. Leckie, Commanding the 19th Bombay Infantry. The corps were all reported on favourably.

A detachment from the Meywar Bhil Corps, under the command of Lieutenant C. M. Cockcraft, was deputed to Pertabgarh in January 1891 to take part in the ceremonies in connection with the installation of the new Chief of that place.

NOTE ON SANITATION, VACCINATION, DISPENSARIES, AND JAILS IN NATIVE STATES FOR 1890.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The importance of vital statistics is as yet but dimly recognized in Native States. Returns have been received from five States and from fifteen cities, one city, Banswara, furnishing them for the first time. These returns are obviously in many instances far from correct, but it is hoped that they may be rendered year by year with additional accuracy.

SANITATION.

2. Increased attention has been paid to sanitation in the cities of Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikanir, and Kotah, and considerable sums have been spent in furnishing its promotion. In Jaipur the conservancy tramway has been lengthened and the pipes for the supply of water have been extended, and several other improvements have been effected in the other towns mentioned. Village sanitation has not been lost sight of, but the progress in this direction is very slow, the amount of work done depending, for the most part, on whether the officials of the district take a real interest in sanitary matters.

VACCINATION.

3. The number of successful primary vaccinations rose from 203,296 to 222,834, an increase of 9 per cent. This increase, which occurred in twelve States, is most marked, considering the number of vaccinators employed in Kotah and Tonk. The percentage of success, 98, is 1 per cent. higher, and the number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator, 1,203, is a little larger than in 1889. The establishment which previously numbered 179 was increased to 190 members. The average cost of each successful case was 22 pic, the same as in the preceding year. Work was carried on with vigour and success in the States of Marwar, Jaipur, Ulwar, Kotah, Tonk, Meywar, Bikanir, and Sirohi: 53 per cent. of the cases operated on were seen either by the Superintendents or by their Assistants, Marwar heading the list with 81 per cent. Vaccination was commenced in Jaisalmir for the first time in December.

DISPENSARIES.

4. In addition to the Victoria Hospital for Women opened at Kotah three new dispensaries were established during the year, *viz.*, two in Ulwar and one in Marwar. The number of institutions on the last day of the year was 106, including four dispensaries belonging to the Northern India Salt Revenue Department.

NUMBER TREATED.

5. The number of in-patients was more numerous by 9 per cent. and out-patients increased by 8 per cent. Excluding the institutions opened during the year, we find that in eleven States and in sixty-three dispensaries an enhancement took place in the total number treated, while in four States and in thirty-nine dispensaries fewer people applied for medical aid than in the previous year.

DISEASES.

FEVERS.

6. Malarial fever caused 19 per cent. of the cases and 10 per cent. of the deaths, these ratios being the same as in 1889.

RESPIRATORY AFFECTIONS AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

7. Respiratory affections and bowel complaints are responsible for 8 per cent. and for 5 per cent. of the sickness and for 27 per cent. and 23 per cent. of the mortality. The death-rate from these diseases in the preceding year was 17 per cent. and 27 per cent. respectively.

CHOLERA.

8. The number of cholera cases recorded was 4,269, of which 2,338 proved fatal. The epidemic affected more or less severely eleven States and lasted from April till September.

SMALL-POX.

9. One thousand two hundred and seven deaths are shown as having occurred from small-pox, against 1,385 in 1889.

LEPROSY.

10. Six hundred and ninety seven cases of leprosy were treated. The Returns show little variation in the amount of the disease in each State when the difference in the number of dispensaries is considered. It seems to be distributed over the province generally, but not to be more prevalent in one part of it than in another. Fewer lepers applied for treatment in 1890 than in 1888 or in 1889.

OPERATIONS.

11. One thousand three hundred and two major operations were performed, of which 31 proved fatal, against 1,024 with 26 deaths in the preceding year.

This satisfactory increase in surgery is most conspicuous in operations on the eye. The lens was extracted 195 times as compared with 114 operations for cataract in 1889. Litholopaxy was performed in 24 cases; 17 of these occurred at Jaipur, 6 at Jodhpur, and 1 at Bikanir. Thirty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety minor operations are shown in the returns against 38,792 in the preceding year.

EXPENDITURE.

12. The expenditure, which was R162,891, was a little larger than in 1889, the increase being chiefly due to the additional sum expended on establishment and medicines. The average cost of each case treated, 49 pie, was 3 pie less than in the previous year.

JAILS.

13. In the fourteen jails from which returns are received the daily average number of prisoners was 4,134 against 4,255 in 1889. The total number of cases treated in hospital and the average daily sick were higher by 6 per cent. and by nearly 3 per cent. respectively, while the mortality rose from 37 to 42 per mille. Exclusive of cholera, which caused 8 deaths, the ratio was 40 per thousand.

14. Taking first the eleven jails in which the daily average number of prisoners exceeded 100, we find that in 40 of them the mortality was higher than in 1889, and notably so at Jaipur (two jails), and Dholpur, where it rose from 23, 11, and 69, to 63, 39, and 90 per thousand. The death-rate of Jhalrapatan and Udaipur, though lower than in the previous year, reached the high figures of 75 and 53 per mille. The jails at Jodhpur, Bhartpur, Ulwar, Tonk, and Kotah were all comparatively healthy, Kotah, with a mortality of 16 per thousand, showing the lowest ratio.

15. There are three small jails in which the daily average number of prisoners aggregated 213. In two of these—Kerowlee and Sirohi—the mortality mounted from 82 and 35 to 105 and 43 per mille. The total number of deaths was in Kerowlee 7, in Sirohi 4, and in Shahpura 1.

16. Malarial fever and spleen contributed 36 per cent., and respiratory affections 13 per cent., of the cases treated, an increase of 2 per cent. and 3 per cent. on 1889. The proportion of prisoners affected by bowel complaints was 17 per cent., or 4 per cent. less than in the previous year.

17. ~~Forty-two per cent.~~ and 15 per cent. of the mortality in these jails was due to respiratory affections and malarial fever and spleen, showing a rise of 17 per cent. and 3 per cent. on 1889, and 29 per cent. was caused by bowel complaints, a reduction of 10 per cent. on the preceding year. Five per cent. of the death-rate was occasioned by cholera, of which there were 22 cases, with 8 deaths.

18. At Jaipur R14,484 have been spent on the improvements in the new jail and upwards of R19,000 on those of the old jail during the past year.

19. A jail to accommodate one thousand prisoners is about to be commenced at Jodhpur, and one of a suitable size is now being built at Sirohi. It is stated that a new building is soon to be erected at Shahpura. Valuable improvements have been effected in the prisons at Bikanir and Udaipur, and those at Ulwar and Kotah were found in an excellent sanitary condition.

20. There is no doubt that the conditions under which the prisoners live have been greatly ameliorated within the last few years, and every year sees an advance in the right direction. Ventilation, diet, clothing, and the general sanitary state of the jails have all been largely improved and the great evil—that of crowding—has been very much lessened. It is hoped that during the

present year overcrowding will be still further diminished, and that the quality of the diet and clothing distributed will receive more careful and steady attention from the prison authorities.

MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

21. At Jaipur two female Hospital Assistants, who had completed their medical training at Agra, were attached to the Jaipur Mayo Hospital. Arrangements have been made by Dr. Hendley for starting a training class for native midwives, and a number of models have been procured from Berlin and Paris. In this way it is hoped that some of the dangers which arise from the gross ignorance of the *dhais* may be at least mitigated.

22. The Lady Dufferin Hospital at Ulwar, under the management of Miss Smith, has gone on increasing in popularity. Twenty-seven capital operations were performed. There are two women now studying at the Agra Medical School, whose expenses are defrayed by the Ulwar State.

23. The Victoria Hospital was opened at Kotah in June, and Mrs. Bonnar, a graduate of Edinburgh, was placed in medical charge of it. The Durbar has been most fortunate in securing the services of this lady, for not only have a large number of patients been treated and several (12) important operations been performed, but also Dr. Bonnar has been successful in attracting considerable numbers of a class of patients who would never have attended at a general hospital. A female medical pupil is being educated at Agra by the Kotah Durbar.

24. Good work continues to be done by Mrs. Lonorgan in the Walter Hospital at Udaipur. Two women from this State are now being instructed at Agra.

25. At Bikanir a ward for females and a room for out-patients were placed at the disposal of a lady who was engaged through the Secretary of the Lady Dufferin Fund. Unfortunately bad health prevented this lady from remaining in Bikanir.

26. The Walter Hospital at Tonk will probably be completed or nearly completed during the present year. A female medical pupil has been sent to Agra by this State.

27. Endeavours are being made at Jodhpur to induce women belonging to the State to take up the two scholarships founded at Agra by the Durbar, but the art of healing seems to have no charms for the *Marwaries*, and during the past year the efforts to obtain pupils were unavailing.

28. The Kerowlee State is paying for a girl at the Agra Medical School. Mrs. Ives, a qualified midwife, is in the service of the Sirohi Durbar.

PUBLIC WORKS.

GENERAL.

The outlay on Public Works in Rajputana, including that incurred by the different Native States, but excluding the expenditure on Imperial Irrigation Works in the British districts of Ajmere and Merwara, which is accounted for in a separate report, aggregated R54,81,862 during the year under review as follows:—

	R
Imperial	2,62,318
Incorporated Local Funds	12,756
Contributions	37,756
Native States of Rajputana	51,69,032
GRAND TOTAL	54,81,862

The expenditure of Rs1,69,032, shown above as incurred in the Native States of Rajputana, is detailed below. It represents the outlay in only such of the chief and minor principalities as submit annual reports of Public Works:—

	R
Meywar	4,78,831
Marwar, including the Jodhpur Railway	30,81,763
Jaipur for year ending 31st December 1890	7,68,700
Ulwar	2,62,969
Kotah	3,10,722
Jhallawar	1,46,597
Bundi	25,916
Tonk	49,398
Shahpura	44,186
Kerowlee	Figures not given.
Dholpur	Ditto.
TOTAL	51,69,032

An aggregate expenditure of Rs50,98,980 was incurred on the Public Works in Meywar, Marwar, Jaipur, Ulwar, Kotah, Jhallawar, and Tonk, which are carried out under the supervision of Public Works officers lent by the Imperial Government to those States.

The table of comparison given below shows in juxtaposition the expenditure of the past two years, that of the year under review being in the aggregate greater by Rs21,10,620 than the expenditure of the previous year 1889-90.

	1889-90.	1890-91.
	R	R
Imperial	4,05,999	2,62,318
Incorporated Local Funds	7,942	12,756
Contributions	54,756	37,756
Native States of—		
Meywar	5,66,153	4,78,831
Marwar—		
Public Works	7,52,410	30,81,763
Capital outlay on railway		
Revenue working expenses on railway		
Jaipur	8,12,670	7,68,700
Ulwar	2,27,699	2,62,969
Kotah	2,47,266	3,10,722
Jhallawar	1,53,962	1,46,597
Tonk	46,064	49,398
Bundi	22,110	25,916
Shahpura	57,211	44,186
Kerowlee	17,000	Figures not given.
Dholepur . . . . .	.....	.....
TOTAL	33,71,242	54,81,862

The head-quarters of the combined offices of the Superintending Engineer for Rajputana and Central India were, under the orders of the Government of India, removed from Mount Abu to Indore at the end of June 1890.

MILITARY WORKS.

AJMERE PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

The following eight original works were carried out during the year:—

1. A coffee-shop and supper-room was constructed at Taraghur at a cost of Rs1,327.
2. A mule equipment shed was built at Deesa at a cost of Rs1,852.

3. The sheep pen at Abu was extended at a cost of R494.
4. A new verandah in front of the Commissariat store-room was built costing R350.
5. Certain additions and alterations to the Elephant shed for the accommodation of mules at Deesa were carried out at a cost of R251 and R429.
6. A road in European Infantry Lines at Deesa was constructed and metalled.
7. The floor of porter store of the Commissariat Department, Deesa, was improved.
8. Skittle Alley No. 54, thatch roof, was altered into a tiled roof.

The usual repairs to all Military buildings at Deesa, Abu, Taraghur, and Ajmere were carried out during the year.

Two new conservancy carts for the Merwara Battalion were supplied at a cost of R320 and three bath chairs on wheels for the Station Hospital, Abu, were made at a cost of R297.

INDORE DIVISION.

The following improvements were carried out to the Military buildings at Indore:—

Laying asphalt floor and raising the stone slabs in the latrine of European Infantry barrack.

Laying concrete toeing round the Native Infantry detachment, European officer's quarters.

A block consisting of six quarters for Purveyors' establishment attached to Station Hospital has been constructed.

The 26th Native Infantry regiment has Martini rifles, which are shorter than Snider rifles: the arm racks in the sepoy's rooms have therefore been altered and shortened.

AGAR STATION.

Additions and alterations to the Cavalry Hospital were completed to the satisfaction of the authorities, and the quarter guard of the same station was provided with new jhamps.

SIRDARPUR STATION, MALWA BHIL CORPS.

A new store-room was constructed and the old one converted into bells of arms.

New markers' butts were provided and certain additions and alterations executed in the quarter guard.

SEHORE STATION.

The old sentry shed of the Bhopal Battalion has been re-constructed during the year.

The annual repairs to all Military buildings in the above-mentioned stations have been satisfactorily completed.

CIVIL WORKS.

BUILDINGS.

Ten original works were carried out during the year of which the following are the more important ones:—

1. The jail barracks at Ajmere were provided with new iron doors and windows at a cost of R2,639.

2. The Court-room at Nusseerabad was completed during the year at a total cost of R4,005.

3. Quarters for a Jailor at Deesa was built at a cost of R2,099.

4. Additions and alterations to Post Office buildings at Phalera were carried out at a cost of R1,153.

The usual repairs to all Civil Buildings were carried out during the year.

COMMUNICATIONS.

As Famine Relief Works the following roads in Merwara have been improved and widened and diverted where necessary in order to improve the gradient:—

	R	
Road from Barar to Todgur .	2,306	were spent during the year.
Bhin and Barar Road .	2,174	do.
Taraghur and Barar Road .	12,492	do.
Todghur and Dewair Road .	8,260	do.
Sendra Kotra Road .	500	do.

Most of these works are still incomplete.

The usual repairs were carried out to all the roads, and a few miles of special renewal were carried out on the Deoli Link Road in addition to the ordinary repairs.

CONTRIBUTIONAL WORKS.

Six large contributitional works were started during the year as follows:—

1. Construction of a summer-house for His Highness the Maharajah of Bikanir at Mount Abu, to cost R34,845; more than half the work has been done during the year and the roof will soon be put on.
2. Construction of a Court of Wards office at Ajmere, estimated to cost R5,311; more than half the building has been finished.
3. Construction of a hospital at Deoli, estimated to cost R2,976; one-fourth of the work has been done during the year.
4. Construction of a tank at Abu to irrigate the municipal garden, nearly finished; estimated to cost R1,979.
5. Construction of a jail at Sirohi, estimated to cost R35,696; this work has been commenced and foundation work completed.
6. Construction of a memorial of the late Colonel Dixon, consisting of a white chuttree and tomb-stone which is in hand, estimated to cost R2,371.

MEYWAR OR UDAIPUR.

The expenditure during the year under the various budget heads is shown in the following table:—

	New Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	R	R	R
Buildings	1,03,539	16,495	1,20,034
„ (district schools and dispensaries)	18,640	470	19,110
Roads	8,925	21,816	30,741
Irrigation	1,63,165	360	1,63,525
Miscellaneous Works	79,683	...	79,683
Saggar Mivas Gardens	21,046	...	21,046
Establishment	44,692	...	44,692
Total . . . . .	...	...	4,78,831

BUILDINGS.

The expenditure on new buildings has been chiefly for the new Palace at Udaipur, additional stabling to the Victoria Hall, and adding an upper storey to one of the barracks in the Central Jail. The Victoria Hall and Jail barrack have been completed, good progress has been made on the new palace, the additional stabling has been practically finished, and the quarters for syces, &c., commenced. Of the other works under this head the most important are the cenotaph at the Mahasatti female ward to Central Jail and new sowar lines for the Residency. The large sum for repairs of buildings has been (as in previous years) chiefly for restoring the city wall at Udaipur and the fort wall at Chitor.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS AND DISPENSARIES.

New schools have been built at Chitor (for 200 boys), Mauli (for 50 boys), and Untala (for 50 boys), the construction of those for Mandalgarh and Hurra, referred to in last year's report, having been postponed to the current year, and now being commenced. A new dispensary has been built at Chota Sadri and that at Jabazpur has been completed.

ROADS.

No new roads have been commenced during the year, the expenditure under this head having been on the completion of the road from Udaipur to Nathdwara. The expenditure for repairs has been almost entirely confined to the road from Udaipur to Chitor, which has been maintained in good order throughout.

IRRIGATION.

About ₹16,000 of the total amount of ₹1,63,165, spent under the head of new irrigation works, are for small tanks in the hilly tracts, all of which will be useful for irrigation, and about ₹18,000 on a new tank at Amawasi, near Deoli, where there is an extensive area of land lying waste or nearly so for want of water and 1,000 bighas of which, it is expected, will be irrigated from the new tank. Of the remainder ₹1,27,000 have been expended on the Connaught Bund at Udaipur and the supply channel for the new lake. The channel has been completed, and good progress made with the bund in which 660,000 cubic feet of rubble masonry have been built during the year. Considerable difficulty was experienced with a portion of the foundations in which more water was found than was expected, but all have now been completed and laid in the solid rock throughout. As this is an important work of considerable size the following particulars regarding it may be of interest:—

1. Length of bund	3,050 feet.
2. Height of bund from bed of lake	40 "
3. Height of bund from lowest foundations	72 "
4. Depth of water at bund	35 "
5. Rubble masonry in bund	1,700,000 cubic feet.
6. Capacity of lake when full	556 mille cubic ft.
7. Surface area when full	1 square mile.
8. Existing catchment area of lake	9 "
9. Catchment area of river from which channel is made to supply lake	64 "
10. Catchment intercepted by supply channel	5 "
11. Length of supply channel	4 $\frac{1}{16}$ miles.
12. Discharge of supply when flowing full	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ mille cubic ft. per day.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

These include as usual repairs to palaces, shooting lodges, &c., &c., not included in the regular budget, as well as petty works ordered from time to

time by His Highness the Maharana and the purchase and maintenance of boats, carriages, &c., &c.

MARWAR OR JODHPUR.

The expenditure in this State on Public Works during the year inclusive of the Railway was as under :—

Capital—

	R.
Outlay on construction of the lines from Jodhpur to Jodhpur frontier and thence to Bikanir	23,77,475
Revenue open line—	
Working expenses	1,74,634
	<hr/> 25,52,109
Other Public Works	5,29,654
	<hr/> 30,81,763
TOTAL	<hr/> <hr/>

The length of the Railway open for traffic at end of 1889-90 was 123 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Of the 169 miles additional length sanctioned during the year from Jodhpur to Bikanir, 64 miles from Jodhpur to Merta Road were practically completed at the end of the year and awaited inspection by the Consulting Engineer.

The platelaying is about to be commenced at Merta Road and will reach Bikanir about August next.

The survey of the line between Merta Road and Kuchawan Road Station, on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, is nearly completed and the project will be submitted for sanction shortly.

The gross earnings of the open line was R3,70,826 and the working expenses R1,74,634, giving a net profit of R1,96,192 and a percentage on the capital cost of 8.63.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The main expenditure was on the following :—

IRRIGATION.

Balsamand Canal, which was in progress last year, was continued during the current year. In the abstract of expenditure this work is referred to under three heads: Extension, Further Extension, and Canal to Daijar.

The first is now completed; the second was commenced in January 1890 and was ready for the rains: it is complete and has cost R41,402 against the estimate of R41,578.

The canal to Daijar is a continuation of the last; it is now nearly finished and in a condition to pass water when the rains commence. With the Daijar Canal the project for increasing the catchment area of Balsamand will be completed.

Bilara Tank is still in progress. The foundations for the main dam have been in progress since the rains and have given much trouble; it has been found necessary to go 25 feet below water level through alternating layers for the last 10 feet of clay and water bearing sand.

The following is an abstract of the expenditure up to end of year :—

		R
MAIN BANK	{ Excavation of founds	27,983
	{ Masonry	15,078
BANK No. 1	{ Earth-work	27,302
	{ Masonry	1,29,631
BANK No. 2	{ Earth-work	6,749

	R	R
BANK No. 3. Earth-work	60,12,000	22,344
BANK No. 4. Earth-work	24,52,000	8,018
Tunnel and sluices		6,509
Contingencies including 3 miles of tramway, pumps, and engines and building		33,470
		<hr/>
TOTAL		2,77,084
		<hr/>

Chopra Tank, which was in progress last year, was completed during the current year at a cost of R11,944.

WATER LIFT FROM RANISAR TO THE FORT.

This work described in the past report is now complete and has been working satisfactorily. It has cost in all R15,669 and the expenditure in working the pump during the year has been R2,322.

ROADS.

Small lengths of new local roads were constructed at Jodhpur and Juswantpura, and those in existence were maintained at a cost of R4,704.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The remaining works on the general offices referred to in the last report were carried out during the year. The roads, compound walls, and latrines of the same have also been completed: total cost during the year R31,841.

BARRACKS.

The barracks for the Sardar Risala were completed at a total cost of R59,435, the current year's expenditure being R39,221.

The barracks provide accommodation for 600 men, but do not include (1) officers' quarters; (2) guard-room; (3) hospital.

A 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pipe was laid to supply the watering troughs, length 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles: R4,497 were spent against the estimate of R6,487; the work is nearly completed.

HOSPITAL FOR SOWARS.

This is for the Risala referred to above. It is on the general lines of the Erinpura Hospital but smaller in size and it is practically complete. Expenditure during the year R4,810.

Hospitals at Nawa, Merta, Bilara, and Juswantpura.—These are district hospitals planned on one uniform design. The Bilara and Merta Hospitals were completed at a cost of R4,717 and R5,168 respectively; the others are incomplete and the expenditure incurred on them during the year has been R4,387 and R9,204.

Bungalow for His Highness at Balsamand.—This work, which was in progress last year, is nearly completed: the total expenditure to end of year is R16,403.

PRIVATE BUILDINGS.

The bungalows of His Highness Maharaja Sir Pertab Singh, mentioned in the last report, are completed.

NOBLES' SCHOOL.

This is a barrack for some fifty boys on the top of Juswantpura Hill. It consists of one large room with verandahs on front and behind and bath-rooms at each end. It is nearly finished: total expenditure to end of year R6,415.

ZENANA QUARTERS.

Ten blocks each consisting of two houses are being built on the top of Juswuntpura Hill for the ladies of His Highness's zenana : expenditure during the year R10,813 : estimated cost R42,362.

New Residency at Jodhpur, &c.—A new Residency and a bungalow for the doctor are being constructed at an estimated cost of R42,279 and R20,987 respectively. The expenditure incurred to end of year is R26,495 and R10,081.

MISCELLANEOUS.

As usual expenditure was incurred on public gardens, ice manufacture, workshop, &c., and in the repair of Raj buildings and other minor works.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The expenditure under this head during the year was R19,913.

JAIPUR.

The Annual Report of the Administration of Public Works, &c., in the Jaipur State for the calendar year ending 31st December 1890 is as usual an interesting and useful record.

The outlay for the twelve months ending 31st December 1890 was R7,68,700, distributed over the several heads as under :—

	R
New Works	60,364
Repairs	1,12,230
Irrigation	1,13,767
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	1,55,097
City Water Works	66,419
State Cotton Press	66,076
Gas Works	56,536
Establishment	36,322
Imarat Works	84,796
Miscellaneous Other Items	17,093
TOTAL	7,68,700

The expenditure on supervision of works was R23,528, or a percentage of 8.44 on the total outlay on works and repairs.

Colonel S. S. Jacob was on furlough to Europe for one year commencing from 23rd March 1890. During his absence the works were looked after by his Assistant Engineers. No new important works were started during the year.

The chief event of the year was the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy Lord Lansdowne in November 1890. A great deal of work in preparation for this and for decoration and illumination of the city in connection with it was carried out, and arrangements were also made for His Excellency to lay the foundation stone of the hospital in the new transport lines.

The reports prepared by the heads of the different branches on the administration of the imarat department, gas works, forests, cotton press, &c., show that the work was satisfactorily performed by all these branches.

The capital outlay on the cotton press to end of December 1890 amounts to R2,13,712 and the net return R68,524, giving an annual percentage on outlay of 30.64 or 78 more than the preceding year.

Sanitation and conservancy had also as usual made good progress.

GAS WORKS.

Mr. A. Tillery resigned the management of the gas works at the end of the year, and the management has been put under Mr. J. Dominy, who also looks after the water works and cotton press.

The cost of gas is stated to be Rs10-0-2½ per 1000 cubic feet. The total quantity of gas generated was 33,86,230 cubic feet, and the average number of jets lit daily were 611.

FORESTS.

At the close of the year there were 230 square miles of forest lands, including 66 square miles of reserves, under the management of the Department.

The revenue of the year was Rs16,531 and the expenditure Rs11,577, leaving a surplus of Rs4,954.

The Forest Department is still under the supervision of Bhai Sadhu Singh of the Imperial Service.

RAILWAY.

Mr. C. Croudace, at the request of the Durbar, was deputed to Jaipur to report upon a railway project from Jaipur towards the south-east as far as the river Chambal. He arrived on the 8th November 1890 and is engaged on the surveys and report.

BUILDINGS.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

The main expenditure was incurred on—

	R
1. Albert Hall	6,191
2. The new jail at Jaipur	14,485
3. Constructing solitary cells at old jail	16,474
Estimated cost	19,987
4. Dispensary at Sri Madhopore	6,653
Estimated cost	6,854
5. Gun-shed in Runthumbore port	2,034
Estimated cost	3,273
6. An expenditure of Rs. 1,261 was also incurred on the Lansdowne Hospital at the Transport Pony Lines.	
Estimated cost	26,600

ROADS.

No new roads were constructed during the year, but those in existence, *viz.*, 285½ miles metalled road and 101½ miles of unmetalled road, were maintained as usual.

The expenditure of the year on the repairs of buildings and roads was as under—

	R
Raj buildings	54,576
Communications	57,654
	<u>1,12,230</u>

CITY WATER WORKS.

The water pumped into the service reservoir, 109 feet high, was 303,261,984 gallons, or a daily average of 830,854 gallons.

The cost of raising the above was R43,238, and R5,103 were spent on distribution in the city repairs, clearance of reservoir and filter beds, &c. : total R48,341, or annas 2-6 per 1,000 gallons.

IRRIGATION.

The total areas irrigated in bighas was 127,396 against 111,718 bighas in the past year, showing an increase of 15,678 bighas during the year.

The total outlay on irrigation works from 1868 to 1890 amounts to R33,95,496, and the revenue realized during the period from 1872-73 to 1890 is R21,32,235.

The outlay on irrigation works for the past two years and the revenue derived for the same period is as shown below—

YEAR.								Amount expended.	Revenue realized.
								R	R
1889	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,22,420	2,74,600
1890	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,13,767	3,19,072
Difference								8,653	44,472

The expenditure of the year was less than last year by R8,653, while the revenue realized rose to R44,472 more than the previous year. The increased realization is due to less expenditure and more area having been irrigated.

The expenditure of the year was mainly on maintenance and improvements of existing tanks.

The prospects of irrigation works in Jaipur are very hopeful.

KOTAH.

The expenditure under all heads was R3,10,722 as follows:—

	R		R
* Civil Buildings	10,3,912	Original Works	1,58,060*
Roads	15,780	Repairs	94,010
Miscellaneous Improvements	38,368	Irrigation	38,886
	<u>1,58,060</u>	Establishment	<u>19,766</u>
		TOTAL	<u>3,10,722</u>

BUILDINGS.

The Jubilee Hospital was opened in June and is now in full work.

It was reported last year as practically finished ; since then a handsome gate way has been erected and a house outside for guards.

Two police thanas and one nizamat kacheri were completed and handed over.

Two sarais, one in the Sangode and the other in the Degod Nizamat, completed and opened.

Of the works in progress a new nizamat kacheri at Bara is approaching completion ; estimate R8,226.

The magazine in Gurh nearly finished ; estimate R19,428, and a hospital for sick horses just started ; estimate R10,705. Estimates have been submitted for two other nizamat kacheries—

	R
One at Autah	8,326
One at Barod	8,632

and materials are being collected.

A new police thana is in progress at Kishengunge and one about to be commenced at Siswali: estimate R2,429.

A sarai is in progress at Etawah and masonry nearly finished: estimate R8,242.

Two school-houses are also just commenced, one at Etawah and one at Barod. The estimates are in hand.

The entrance to the topkhana (gunsheds) at Kotah is to be renewed. The estimate is sanctioned and work in progress: estimate R5,584.

ROADS.

The new works projected during the year are—

SHERGURH AND BADORA ROAD.

The earthwork is completed and masonry commenced. This road is only about 5 miles in length but a good deal of it runs through stony ground: estimate R12,038.

Metalling road near Autah and Palaita. The construction of the Palaita causeway on the Kali Sind on the Kotah and Bhawargurh Road causes the traffic to converge at this point and the earthen road becomes cut up and deep. The softer portions are to be metalled as well as the approaches to the river. On the west approach masonry side-drains are provided. The metal is nearly all collected and the side-drains completed: estimate R11,214.

The following new fairweather roads were laid out during the cold weather, and the surveys and estimates are in hand.

Tater and Barod, 22 miles; earthwork is in progress.

Mangroal and Etawah, 18 miles.

Kanwas and Sangode, 12 miles.

Some small roads about the Kotah city are also in hand. Endeavours are being made to improve the internal communication along village tracts by building small causeways on nullahs where water lies long and where swampy beds obstruct cart traffic. One was built during the year in the Autah nizammat, one is in progress in Taraj, and several are in contemplation. The bridge causeway on the Ujjar River, Bagerkhanpur Road, is in rapid progress and will be completed by rains, including other masonry works on this road; the estimate is R29,869.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

A sum of R15,000 was set aside for village tanks, and from this some small works in the way of repairs or enlarging existing tanks have been sanctioned.

The returns from the completed works, such as the Parbutti canal and the Eklera tank, do not show much improvement.

Still the Parbutti irrigation is said to be decidedly better on the whole.

A good deal of water was taken to prepare the land for sowing, and the gross area irrigated under all classes was 12,619 bighas, as compared with 7,155 of last year.

JHALLAWAR.

The total expenditure during the year was R1,46,597 divided as follows:—

	R
Original Works	87,806
Repairs	31,615
Irrigation	8,131
Miscellaneous	3,778
Establishment	15,267
TOTAL	1,46,597

BUILDINGS.

The chief items of works carried out or under execution during the year were—

	R
1. Council house and Sehbundi Kacheri, completed	21,630
2. Additions to Mal Sudder office, completed	4,674
3. Thana at Shahabad, completed	4,682
4. Additions to High School Chaoni, completed	12,706
5. Double tiger cage in Srub Sakha garden, completed	3,512
6. Additions to His Highness's stables, completed	2,931
7. Patan garden-house, in progress; estimate	45,331
8. Tehsil kacheri at Kailwara, in progress; estimate	7,780
9. House for Maharaja Bulbhadar Singh, in progress; estimate	6,353
10. Thana at Kailwara, in progress; estimate	4,648
11. Do. at Bakana, in progress; estimate	3,694
12. New Hospital at Chaoni, in progress; estimate	20,079

ROADS.

The following local roads were constructed or under construction :—

	R
1. Metalling branch roads to Kaliscind river, completed; cost	5,311
2. Metalling road to Asnaiwar, completed	12,271
3. Lassi river causeway, completed	3,377
4. Richwa road, completed	4,881
5. Sarthal and Cheepa Barode road, in progress; estimate	6,239
6. Eklera and Manohar Thana	44,930
7. Neewaz river causeway	16,183
8. Renewing works in Shahad District which were damaged by an unusually heavy fall of rain, in progress; estimate	7,444

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Latrines and urinals at Chaoni and Patan, in progress; estimate	7,516
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IRRIGATION.

1. Upper bund, Baraka Durrah, completed; cost	11,767
2. Rajpura tank in Shahabad, in progress	10,713

ULWAR.

In this State the year (Sambat) comprises the period from September to August. This report therefore treats of the Public Works expenditure from 1st September 1889 to 31st August 1890.

The total outlay incurred during the year under report amounted to R2,62,969, distributed under the different heads as follows:—

	R	R
<i>Original Works—</i>		
Military buildings	67,352	
Civil	54,716	
Communications	11,234	
	<hr/>	1,33,302
<i>Repairs—</i>		
Military buildings	3,063	
Civil	66,039	
Irrigation	13,035	
Communications	21,009	
Miscellaneous public improvements	1,890	
Imarat kham	2,808	
Miscellaneous	1,857	
	<hr/>	1,09,701
<i>Establishment</i>		19,966
		<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	R2,62,969	

Under original works the following items represent the more important works carried out during the year:—

	R
<i>Military—</i>	
Constructing lines for Futteh Pultan at Ulwar	14,760
Constructing lines for the 1st Lancers	44,501
<i>Civil Buildings—</i>	
Constructing a marble stone kund in Bagh Bani Bilas, Ulwar . . .	8,429
Additions and alterations to Kothi at Abu	13,999
Purchase of a Kothi at Simla	5,100
Constructing a Kothi at Siriska intended for a shooting box . .	10,884
<i>Roads—</i>	
Constructing a Circular Road to top of Mote Dungri	11,234

The state of roads in Ulwar has fallen off, which is due partly to the difficulty in procuring good metal in parts. This matter is engaging attention, and it is hoped improvement will be observable ere long.

GENERAL.

Although Mr. A. R. Macdonald arrived in Ulwar in February 1890 he did not take charge of the Ulwar Public Works till the 30th of May 1890 owing to the absence of His Highness the Maharajah, so that there was not enough time left for him to introduce any radical improvements in the administration of the Public Works under his charge.

BUNDI.

The total expenditure on roads and bridges amounted during the year to R25,916. The new road is still under construction, the earthwork between Basin and Bundi has been completed, and metalling wherever necessary is being pushed forward.

TONK.

Rupees 49,398 were expended during the year on original works and repairs to roads and buildings.

SHAHUPURA.

Rupees 22,187 were spent during the year on tanks, and R21,949 on buildings. Of the latter sum 7,067 were expended on the "Victor Hall," the foundation stone of which was laid by the Political Agent of Harowtee and Tonk at the request of the Raja Dhiraj in November last.

The road to the Rupaheli Railway Station, on which R988 were expended in previous years was washed away during the rains owing to defective alignment and engineering. For this reason, and as the Rupaheli Railway Station is not used by the Shahpura traders owing to the levy of customs duties by the Meywar Darbar, all work has been stopped. The stations of Sham Sheri and Lamia are preferred by the traders as being more convenient for traffic at all seasons of the year. But the subject of improved communication with these stations is still under consideration.

KEROWLEE.

A bridge over the Panchna River, about 4 miles from the city on the road to Hindown, in commemoration of the Jubilee year of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, was commenced during the year. Frequently during the rains this river is impassable when in flood, and it will be a great boon to the public when it is bridged.

DHOLPUR.

Provision was made in the budget for the repairs to the bund of the large lake at Khanpur in Bari, and for the construction of a kacheri at Dholpur. The repairs to the bund have been taken in hand, and it is believed will be finished before the rains: but no steps have been taken towards, commencing the kacheri. It is hoped the work will be pushed on this year, as a public building of this kind is absolutely necessary, for at present there is no place to hear cases or to store records.

A road from the city to the railway station was completed during the year.

RAJPUTANA PROVINCE.

Return showing rain-fall in Native States during the year 1890-91.

No.	Station.	April 1890.	May 1890.	June 1890.	July 1890.	August 1890.	September 1890.	October 1890.	November 1890.	December 1890.	January 1891.	February 1891.	March 1891.	Total 1890-91.	REMARKS.
1	Abu	·46	...	8·44	33·45	34·34	2	...	...	·02	·22	...	·61	79·54	
2	Sirohi or Eripura	·21	...	·82	8·55	3·58	·90	...	...	·10	·94	...	·48	15·58	
3	Marwar . . . . .	...	·05	2·28	5·98	2·40	2·23	...	...	·28	·33	...	·21	13·76	
4	Kherwara . . . . .	...	...	9·59	14·3	7·77	3·94	·33	...	·03	·56	...	·14	36·39	
5	Portabgarh	·02	...	7·92	16·55	9·76	2·58	...	...	...	·43	...	...	37·26	
6	Meywar	·21	·44	4·17	7·42	5·39	1·7	·50	...	...	·62	...	·21	20·3	
7	Jhalawar	·39	...	8·98	13·30	6·65	3·80	·07	...	1·22	·44	...	·02	31·87	
8	Kotah . . . . .	...	...	7·40	5·46	4·27	·59	·33	...	·10	·27	...	·23	18·65	
9	Deoli	·02	·20	4	2·62	3·80	1·73	1·96	...	·20	·54	...	·59	15·66	
10	Tonk	·02	·06	8·92	5·24	4·8	2·5	·14	...	·34	·88	...	·87	22·60	
11	Shahpura . . . . .	...	·17	3·73	2·57	6·95	·70	·43	...	·93	·52	...	·84	16·84	
12	Ajmere . . . . .	...	1·25	1·77	4·38	4·14	1·48	3·07	·10	·91	·97	...	·97	19·04	
13	Jaipur	·03	·02	2·60	8·06	6·66	3·49	0·14	...	0·22	0·80	...	1·44	23·46	
14	Kerowlee	·14	·20	15·02	8·77	10·50	4·39	...	...	·41	·42	...	1·56	42·1	
15	Dholepur . . . . .	...	·01	8·60	4·74	6·69	2·80	...	...	...	·30	...	1·82	24·96	
16	Bhurnpore . . . . .	...	...	7·15	6·55	6·70	2·50	...	...	·15	·30	...	1·95	25·30	
17	Ulwar . . . . .	...	...	3·19	7·41	5·29	3·16	·87	...	...	·44	...	2·04	22·40	
18	Bikanir	·07	...	1·23	2·53	1·7	...	·55	...	·63	·45	...	·68	7·21	

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing the existing roads metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1890-91.

Name of State.	Name of Road.	From	To	Metalled.	Unmetalled.	Total length.	Annual cost of maintenance.	REMARKS.
Jaipur.	Dosa and Lalsote Road	Dosa	Lalsote	15	67½	Miles.	R 5,720	(1) With the exception of the roads in Jaipur city, which are from 50 to 100 feet wide, unmetalled and paved on each side, all the other roads are 36 feet wide. The centre 12 feet is metalled with kunker and the nullahs are mostly unbridged. (2) The average cost of a new road 36 feet wide, metalled with kunker 9 inches thick, is Rs. 3,000 per mile.
	Lalsote-Chumbul Road	Lalsote	Chumbul bank	79½	...	Miles.	6,386	
	Agara Road, including Naila section	...	...	52	...	Miles.	5,050
	Ajmera Road	...	...	48	...	Miles.	13,997
	Jaipur and Tonk Road	Jaipur	Tonk	43	...	Miles.	6,966	
	Mundawar-Kerowlee Road	Mundawar	Kerowlee border	...	18	Miles.	510	
	Hindon-Gangapur Road	Hindon	Gangapur	48	...	Miles.	27,342	
Tonk.	Jaipur City Roads	...	...	...	16	Miles.	364
	Deoli Road (Jaipur Section)	...	...	285½	101½	Miles.	387
	Jaipur and Tonk Road	...	...	10	36	Miles.	...
	Deoli and Tonk Road	...	...	...	...	Miles.	...
Jhalwar.	Durrah Road	Jhalrapatan	Towards Kotah	19½	...	Miles.	...	For metalled roads, Rs. 278.79 per mile. For unmetalled roads, Rs. 45.32 per mile.
	Bilwara Road	...	...	10	...	Miles.	...
	Raipur Road	...	...	8½	...	Miles.	...
	Patan-Tindahra Road	...	Tindahra causeway	6	...	Miles.	...	
	Short Roads around Jhalrapatan	...	...	19	...	Miles.	...
	Patan-Chiapa Barede Road	...	Chiapa Barede	...	41	Miles.	...	
	Bilwara-Pagarin Road	Bilwara	Pagarin	...	40	Miles.	...	
Sirohi.	Shahabad Road	31	Miles.	...	* R. a. p. 10 10 0 54 9 0 117 11 3 8 6 0 35 0 6
	Richwa Road	...	...	...	3	Miles.	...
	Kherari Kotwali Road	...	...	62½	118	Miles.	180½
	Do. Railway Station Road	...	...	...	½	Miles.	...
	Sirohi-Pindwara Road	Sirohi	Pindwara	...	16	Miles.	...	
	Sirohi Road	...	...	1	...	Miles.	...
	Rohara-Kherari Road (portion)	...	...	...	14	Miles.	...
Sirohi.	Rohara-Kotra Road	Rohara	Kotra	...	16	Miles.	...	
	...	...	...	7½	46½	Miles.	48

Statement showing the existing roads, metalled and unmetalled, constructed by the Native States in Rajputana during 1890-91—continued.

Name of State.	Name of Road.	From	To	Metalled.	Unmetalled.	Total length.	Annual cost of maintenance.	REMARKS.
Udaipur.	Udaipur-Chitore Road	Udaipur	Chitore	70	...	Miles.	Rs. 200	Partially metalled.
	Udaipur-Kherwara Road	Udaipur	Kherwara	...	50	Miles.	25	Under Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts.
	Kherwara-Kotra Road	Kherwara	Kotra	...	48	Miles.	Unknown	Partially metalled (not complete).
	Udaipur-Eklingjee Road	Udaipur	Eklingjee	...	13	Miles.	Do.	Ditto
	Eklingjee-Nathdwara Road	Eklingjee	Nathdwara	...	17	Miles.	Do.	Ditto
	Nathdwara Desuri Road	Nathdwara	Desuri	...	38	Miles.	10	Ditto
	Deoli-Teekur Road	Deoli	Teekur	6	...	Miles.	20	Ditto
	Bara Road, 1st section	...	...	76	166	Miles.	242	
	Omedgingje Road	...	...	9	...	Miles.	...	
	Abelra Road	...	...	6	...	Miles.	...	
Kota.	Raj Roads	...	...	34	...	Miles.	...	
	City Roads	...	...	12	...	Miles.	...	
	Durrah Road	...	...	54	...	Miles.	...	
	Bara and Bhawargurh Road	Bara	Bhawargurh	384	...	Miles.	...	
	Mangrode Road	...	...	...	62	Miles.	...	
	Bara and Jhalrapatan Road	...	...	16	...	Miles.	...	
	Badorn Road	...	...	...	47	Miles.	...	
	Rungpur Road	...	...	...	6	Miles.	...	
	Rungbari Road	...	...	...	7	Miles.	...	
	Durrah and Kanwas Road	Durrah	Kanwas	...	4	Miles.	...	
Jodhpur.	Bapor and Singode Road	Bapor	Sangode	...	7	Miles.	...	
	Mundhar Ghat Road	...	...	...	8	Miles.	...	
	Jodhpur City Roads	...	...	744	161	Miles.	2354	
	Fati Road	...	...	20	...	Miles.	...	
Jodhpur.	Ajmere-Abu Road	...	...	...	964	Miles.	1164	
	Ajmere-Anadra Road.	...	...	...	...	Miles.	...	
							8,133	* Portion of old Ajmere-Anadra Road.
							806	

By order,
J. CRAIG,Official Secretary to Agent to the Governor-General in
the Public Works Department, Rajputana and Central India.

Statement showing the Road Communications maintained by the Imperial Government in Rajputana, Public Works Department, during 1890-91—continued.

Name of Road.	From	To	Metalled.	Unmetalled.	Total length.	Annual cost of maintenance per mile.	REMARKS.
DISTRICT FUND ROADS.—Continued.							
Ajmere and Srinagar	Ajmere Imperial Boundary	Srinagar	..	Miles.	Miles.	R	Since opening of the Railway this road has become important as a good deal of goods is taken from Harmara into Marwar villages and the road has to be kept up.
Harmara and Thlornea	Harmara	Thlornea	2	10	2	22 38	
Nasirabad and Srinagar	Nasirabad Cantonment	Srinagar	..	8	8	34	The average rate per mile for this is calculated on the 13½ miles only; to the unmetalled 13 miles only urgent repairs are done.
Nasirabad and Ramsar	Nasirabad	Ramsar . . . . .	..	10	10	9
Bandenwara and Masuda	Bandenwara	Masuda . . . . .	..	12	12	15
Beawar and Taragarh	Beawar	Taragarh . . . . .	..	20	20	35
Beawar and Masuda	Ditto	Masuda . . . . .	..	13	13	24
Beawar and Sheopura-Ghat	Ditto	Sheopura Ghat . . . . .	..	10	10	32
Beawar and Chitor	Ditto	Chitor . . . . .	..	11	11	19
Beawar and Bahad	Ditto	Bahad . . . . .	..	3	3	10
Beawar and Kotra	Ditto	Kotra . . . . .	..	8	8	19
Taragarh and Jussakhera	Taragarh	Jussakhera . . . . .	..	6	}	15
Jussakhera and Todgarh	Jussakhera	Todgarh . . . . .	..	16		
Jussakhera and Bhim	Ditto	Bhim . . . . .	..	8		
Bhim and Barar	Bhim	Barar . . . . .	..	7	}	52
Barar and Todgarh	Barar	Todgarh . . . . .	..	5		
Todgarh and Dewair	Todgarh	Dewair . . . . .	..	23		
Sarighata Road	6 miles Beawar-Todgarh Road.	9½ miles towards Patan village.	..	9½	9½	265	
MUNICIPAL ROADS.							
Ajmere Municipal Suburban Roads	Ajmere City Walls	Ajmere Municipal Boundaries.	13½	13	26½	265	

By order,

W. CRAIG,

Offg. Secy. to the Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in the

Public Works Dept., Rajputana and Central India.

PART III.

CONTENTS.

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) Meywar Administration Report, and enclosures. | (6) Ulwar Administration Report, and enclosure. |
| (2) Western Rajputana States Administration Report, and enclosures. | (7) Kotah Administration Report, and enclosures. |
| (3) Jaipur Administration Report, and enclosures. | (8) Jhallawar Administration Report, and enclosures. |
| (4) Eastern States Administration Report, and enclosures. | (9) Bikanir Administration Report, and enclosures. |
| (5) Haraothi and Tonk Administration Report, and enclosures. | (10) Resolution by the Agent to the Governor-General on the Mayo College Administration Report. |
| | (11) Mayo College Administration Report, and enclosure. |
- (12) Postal Administration Report, and enclosures.

(1)

No. 145-G., dated Udaipur, the 30th April 1891.

From—COLONEL S. B. MILES, *Resident at Meywar,*

To—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Meywar Residency for the year 1890-91, together with the reports of officers in local political charge of States under this Residency.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

2. During my absence on furlough to Europe the charge of the Residency was held by the following officers :—

Colonel H. P. Peacock from 1st April to 13th August 1890.

Colonel A. R. T. McRae from 14th August to 26th October 1890.

Colonel H. B. Abbott from 27th October to 29th December 1890,

on which date I returned from furlough and resumed charge.

PROMINENT EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

3. On the night of the 4th June 1890 His Highness the Maharana lost his third son, who was born on the 28th December 1888.

His Excellency Lord Lansdowne and staff, accompanied by Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, paid a visit to His Highness the Maharana arriving at Udaipur on the evening of the 31st October and leaving it on the morning of the 4th November. The 1st November was spent in inter-changing visits and opening the Victoria Hall (a Jubilee Memorial) and on the 3rd (2nd being Sunday) His Excellency inspected the Meywar Bheel Corps at the parade ground.

SEASON AND CROPS.

4. The rain began at Udaipur on the 4th June. By the gauge kept at the Residency the total fall of the year was 20·3 inches. Although the total fall was below the average yet it was seasonable and well distributed. Consequently the kharif crops were generally well up to the average. The spring crops, however, suffered a little owing to the frost.

The prices current of food-grains are the same as were ruling last year.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

5. The Residency Surgeon reports as follows :—

The health of the city has been bad. In Udaipur there were altogether 1,327 deaths, ratio per thousand 28·40.* Of these 924 occurred from fever as against 1,034 in 1889,

* Calculated on the census just taken.

900 in 1888, and 960 in 1887; 17 deaths from small-pox as against 104 in 1889, 14 in 1888 and 12 in 1887. There were no cases of cholera in the city. The number of births was as follows:—

Males 516; females 484: total 1,000. Ratio per thousand 21.40.

6. The sanitary condition of the city is only fairly good.

DISPENSARIES.

7. With the exception of the Nathdwara Dispensary, which is entirely supported by His Highness the Gosainji Maharaj, the attendance at the various hospitals shows an increase on the previous year.

JAIL.

8. The total number of admissions during the year was 510 with 24 deaths, as against 686 admissions with 35 deaths in 1889. The chief causes of deaths were malarial fever 1, dysentery 1, nervous disease 1, diarrhoea 1, lung diseases 20. No cases of small-pox and none of cholera occurred during the year.

VACCINATION.

9. During the twelve months ending 31st March 1891, 13,872 persons were vaccinated, showing an increase of 2,263 cases on the previous twelve months. Numerous villages in the districts were inspected by the Officiating Residency Surgeon, and the percentage of success in primary vaccinations was 98.49 which is very satisfactory. The cost per successful case was 2 annas 5 pies.

ADMINISTRATION.

10. No change has taken place in the Administration during the year under report. Babu Punchanund, the Foujdari Hakim, died in August last and his place has been filled up by one Pundit Raj Narain, who is on probation; and Pundit Mohanlal Pandia has been appointed Judge of the Dewani Court.

The judicial courts are still far from satisfactory, though some abuses have been remedied, but the most urgent administrative reform now required is the organization of the Police force.

CRIME.

11. No cases of mail robbery or of sati or infanticide have been reported in Meywar. There have been 29 cases of dakaiti, &c., but these were all of a petty nature and a list of them has already been furnished to you.

FINANCES OF THE STATE.

12. In the Sambat year 1946, which ended on the 2nd July 1890, the total income of the State was R2,481,420 Imperial, while the expenditure amounted to R25,39,714.

OPIUM.

13. The depression in the Opium trade still continues. The number of opium chests that passes through the scales at Chitor has greatly decreased of late years.

During the year under report 2,543 chests were weighed at the scales. Of these 2,463½ were exported to China and the rest to British India for consumption. The amount of duty realized by the British Government was R15,51,825.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENTS.

14. Lieutenant Pinhey, Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Partabgarh, was relieved of the Moghia work and deputed to the Meywar-Partabgarh

border on the 24th January 1891. He has since settled five cases and has demarcated a boundary line of 32 miles out of the 58 miles of disputed border.

15. The services of Mr. B. Egerton have been lent to the State for the purpose of settling the internal boundaries in Meywar, of which there are a large number in dispute. Mr. Egerton is expected at Udaipur to take up the work in June.

REVENUE SETTLEMENTS.

16. Since the departure of Mr. C. E. Biddulph, Settlement Officer, Meywar, who proceeded on furlough to Europe in April 1890, the work has been entrusted to Mehta Bhopal Singh, late Hakim of Mandalgurn, by whom it is now being carried on towards completion.

PUBLIC WORKS.

17. The expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1891 on Public Works was R459,721 including R120,000 on Buildings. The Victoria Hall has been completed and other works in hand have been carried on by the State Engineer, Mr. C. Thomson.

IRRIGATION.

The total amount under this head has been R163,165 out of which R1,27,000 have been expended on the Connaught Bund for the new Futtah Sagar Lake. On this Bund, which is 1,017 yards long and 72 feet in height from the lowest foundations, steady progress has been made from the date of last report. Much difficulty has been experienced in getting in the foundations of a portion, because of the amount of water met with. In this portion (150 feet in length) the rock is at a depth below the surface varying from 30 to 36 feet and the water level only 5 feet below the surface, so that a depth of water varying from 25 to 31 feet had to be removed. About 12 feet of this it was found possible to drain off into low ground below the site of the Bund, but the remainder had to be removed by the aid of a steam pump. The foundation work has now been completed and laid in the solid rock throughout and at the present date the Bund has been raised to a height varying from 20 to 25 feet above the bed of the lake. From 15 to 20 feet more in height remains to be done and it is expected this will be completed at the beginning of 1892. It is intended to admit a depth of about 20 feet of water during next rains.

FOREST OPERATIONS.

18. No satisfactory progress has yet been made in the preservation of forests, which are very extensive and fertile in a variety of fine timber trees and which would, under proper scientific management, produce a considerable revenue to the State. It is expected, however, that measures will soon be taken by the Durbar in this direction.

EDUCATION.

19. There are now five schools at the capital supported by the State. The total number of pupils on the roll was 732, as compared with 753 in the previous year. The expenditure during the year amounted to R11,589-13-8 and the cost of educating a boy is given at R14-1-9. It was for the first time this year that five students of the High School presented themselves for the University Entrance Examination, and they all passed creditably. Three students also passed the Middle Class Anglo-Vernacular Examination of the North-Western Provinces.

20. The report on the progress of District Schools has not yet been received by me, but during the year three new schools have been built at Chitor, Manli, and Untala, sufficient to accommodate 200, 50, and 50 boys respectively.

POST OFFICE.

21. The number of British Post Offices continues to increase in Meywar every year. Last year there were 27 Post Offices working in the State and 4 new ones have been opened during the year, making a total of 31.

CENSUS.

22. The Chiefs of Udaipur, Banswarra, Pertabgarh, and Dungarpore expressed their willingness to follow as far as possible the procedure sanctioned by Government for taking the census of the Native States of Rajputana. A census was accordingly taken on the night of the 26th February last and all the Chiefs gave cordial and ready assistance in the matter. The operations were carried out without any disturbance and every effort was made to render the taking of the census as complete as possible. The machinery at the disposal of the petty States of Banswarra, Pertabgarh, and Dungarpore is inadequate to secure any very accurate details in enumeration, classification, and tabulation, but in Meywar the organization was more perfect and the results may be considered trustworthy. The enumeration of the Bhils of these States was, with the sanction of the Agent to the Governor-General, dispensed with.

In Meywar the jagir of every principal Sirdar was formed into a separate circle and care was taken to keep the khalsa and jagir populations distinct, so that the number under the sway of the nobles is for the first time known.

The following table gives the general results from a rough computation :—

State.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.
Meywar	3,76,518	16,97,054	8,70,818	8,26,236
Banswarra	47,602	2,11,641	1,08,505	1,03,136
Pertabgarh	21,174	87,975	45,842	42,133
Dungarpore	22,685	98,448	49,444	49,004

COURT OF VAKILS.

23. The usual statements of the working of this Court are appended. Fifteen cases were instituted during the year, making, with 2 remaining over from last year, a total of 17. Of these 8 were disposed of, leaving 9 for adjudication during the present year.

TOUR OF RESIDENT.

24. Colonel H. B. Abbott, Officiating Resident, spent sixteen days on tour and visited Dhebar, Delwara, Nathdwara, and Rajungar before I returned from furlough in December last. Shortly afterwards I marched through the Bhil country from Kherwara to Kotra by the new road and thence across the hills through Jura, Oghna, and the Gorana Nal. At Oghna I received news of the accident met with by His Highness the Maharana while out pigsticking at Naharmugra and lost no time in returning to Udaipur.

BANSWARRA, PERTABGARH AND DUNGARPORE.

25. I was not able to visit the States of Banswarra, Pertabgarh, and Dungarpore during the year, and consequently I have no remarks to offer regarding them. Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, however, visited the above States in the month of January and arrived at Udaipur on the 10th February 1891.

The Reports received from the Political Officers in immediate-charge of those States are enclosed.

TABLE I.

Statement showing the working of the Meywar International Court of Vakils during the year 1890-91.

Residency.	Number of cases pending on 1st April 1890.	Number instituted during the year.	Total.	Number disposed of during the year.	Number pending on 31st March 1891.	Total amount of decrees awarded.	APPEALS TO UPPER COURT.							REMARKS.
							Pending on 1st April 1890.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.	Remaining.	
Meywar	2	15	17	8	9	Nil	1	2	3	..	..	2	1	

UDAIPUR,
The 30th April 1891.

S. B. MILES, Colonel,
Resident in Meywar.

TABLE II.

Statement showing the number and nature of the cases adjudicated upon by the Meywar Court of Vakils during the year 1890-91.

OFFENCES.	Number.
Murder	1
Highway robbery with wounding	1
Highway robbery without wounding	1
Theft	2
Miscellaneous	2
Dacoity with wounding	1
TOTAL	8

UDAIPUR,
The 30th April 1891.

S. B. MILES, Colonel,
Resident in Meywar.

No. 189-G., dated Kherwara, the 10th April 1891.

From—COLONEL A. R. T. McRAE, *Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar,*
To—COLONEL S. B. MILES, *Resident in Meywar.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report on the Hilly Tracts, Meywar, and the Dungarpore State, of which I held political charge for the year 1890-91.

HEALTH.

2. A statement by Surgeon E. R. W. Carroll, officiating in medical charge of the Meywar Bheel Corps and Superintendent of Charitable Dispensary at Kherwara, containing meteorological observations, dispensary returns, and statistics on the health of the regiment and station is appended marked 'A'. There has been no outbreak of disease worth mentioning.

DUNGARPORE.

DISEASES.

3. There was no epidemic such as cholera, but fever and chest complaints prevailed during the year, casualties amounting to nearly 600.

SEASON AND CROPS.

4. Owing to insufficient rains at the end of the monsoon both the harvests yielded below the average, viz., khariff 11 annas in a rupee and rabi 9 annas in a rupee.

5. The price currents both of Dungarpore and Kherwara are as follows :-

	DUNGARPORE.		KHERWARA.	
	Seers.	Chts.	Seers.	Chts.
Wheat	12	0	16	4
Barley	21	0	21	4
Rice	14	8	15	0
Gram	14	0	17	8
Indian-corn	22	0	23	12
Salt	11	8	10	0

FINANCES.

	R	a.	p.
6. Receipts	2,19,072	12	9
Disbursements	2,25,023	3	3
Excess expenditure	5,950	6	6
To this added previous year's unpaid balance	23,477	0	0
TOTAL	29,427	6	6

RELIEF WORK.

7. The Maharawal rebuilt the bund of a small lake called the Ghati Talao at the cost of R2,000, and another bund was repaired, which cost R5,000, this latter sum having been subscribed by the villagers of Var Singhpore.

8. Statement of cases instituted in the Courts of Dungarpore is attached, marked B.

BANESUR FAIR.

9. Of this fair the usual statement is attached, marked C.

ROADS.

10. *The Kherwara-Kotra Road.*—A further sum of R3,000, in equal shares, has been granted by His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur and the Government of India. This work is being pushed forward under the supervision of the Second Assistant Resident, Meywar, and this office.

BORDER COURTS.

11. On the 17th February I met Colonel W. Scott, Political Agent, Mahikantha at Ruttanpur on the Dungarpur-Mahikanta border and with him adjudicated 224 claims as under—

Dungarpur <i>versus</i> Mahikantha	39
Mahikantha <i>versus</i> Dungarpur	42
Meywar <i>versus</i> Mahikantha	85
Mahikantha <i>versus</i> Meywar	58
TOTAL	224

BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

12. On the 8th January I settled a Sigree of Khalsa and Sigree of Madri boundary dispute by a local punchayet. The case is under the consideration of the Agent to the Governor-General and the erection of pillars held in abeyance until further orders.

MURDERS AND OUTRAGES.

13. Four murders and outrages occurred during the year under report. In one of these a Bhil for murder of his wife has been convicted and

sentenced to ten years' imprisonment subject to the approval of His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur, and the others are under reference.

CRIME.

14. No cases of mail robbery or infanticide are reported during the year.

TOUR.

15. Exclusive of visit to Udaipur I was forty-seven days on tour, during which I inspected Kherwara-Kotra Road and visited part of Hilly Tracts, Dungarpur and its district.

NOTABLE INCIDENTS.

16. (I) On the 1st November His Excellency the Viceroy on his visit to Udaipur inspected the Meywar Bheel Corps.

(II) On the 13th January Resident, Meywar, passed through here *en route* to Kotra.

(III) On the 19th January General J. Galloway, Commanding Deesa Division, inspected the Meywar Bheel Corps and expressed his satisfaction at the appearance and condition of the regiment.

(IV) On the 27th January Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, visited this station on his way to Udaipur, and inspected the Meywar Bheel Corps.

(V) From 14th August to 26th October last I held charge of the Meywar Residency during the absence of Colonel Peacock on privilege leave.

BHUMAT.

17. There is nothing particular to record with regard to the Bhumia Chiefs of this Superintendency.

KOTRA.

18. Second Assistant's report regarding the district of Kotra is attached.

STATEMENT A.

Meteorological Observations.

Year.	Mean temperature of the year.	Hottest month with mean temperature.	Coldest month with mean temperature.	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range.	Total rainfall.	Number of days rainfall.
1890-91	April 1890 .	Feb. 1891 .	.....	.. ...	34.45	59 days.

Highest temperature noted 21st April 1890 110°
 Lowest ditto 7th February 1891 41°
 Mean of Barometer for the year 1890 and 1891

Kherwara Dispensary.

Total attendance during the year 6,270
 Out-door patients 6,206
 In-door patients 64

Principal causes of sick were as follows :—

Year.	Fever.	Eye diseases.	Chest affection.	Diarrhoea, dysentery.	Skin diseases.	Ulcers.	
1890-91	1,745	1,004	475	273	690	803	

Health of the regiment good.
Principal causes of sickness—

Year.	Fever.	Guinea-worm.	Eye diseases.	Chest affection.	Boll and ulcers.	Local injuries.	
1890-91	198	78	29	33	32	33	

Health of the station good.

KHERWARA,
The 10th April 1891. }

A. R. T. McRAE, Colonel,
Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

STATEMENT B.

Return of Cases instituted at Dungarpur during the Sumbat year, i.e., from 1st July 1889 to 30th June 1890, showing the number settled and remaining.

Months.		Number of Criminal cases.	Number of Civil cases.	Settled.	Remaining.	TOTAL.
July	1889	64	37	69	32	
August	"	83	22	77	28	
September	"	64	34	60	38	
October	"	34	18	35	17	
November	"	18	16	16	18	
December	"	51	40	47	44	
January	1890	52	25	38	39	
February	"	53	20	36	37	
March	"	54	19	40	33	
April	"	44	33	36	41	
May	"	46	33	40	39	
June	"	52	40	46	46	
TOTAL		615	337	540	412	1,904

KHERWARA,
The 10th April 1891. }

A. R. T. McRAE, Colonel,
Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the number of Shops and value of goods brought to the Baneshwar Fair in Sumbat year 1945, A. D. 1891.

Number of shops	613		
	R	a.	p.
From Bombay	92,700	0	0
Pertabgurh	90,050	0	0
Guzerat	25,350	0	0
Rutlam	36,900	0	0
Burhanpur	4,600	0	0
Miscellaneous	1,730	0	0
TOTAL	2,51,330	0	0

	R	a.	p.
Value of Drugs	6,057	0	0
Copper and brass utensils	4,955	0	0
Jewels of gold and silver	400	0	0
Provisions	4,500	0	0
Miscellaneous	9,335	0	0
Sweetmeats	915	0	0
Earthen pots	103	0	0
Ironmongery . . . . .	...	
Cotton	895	0	0
Brass anklets	1,585	0	0
Tobacco	40,800	0	0
Cocoanuts	4,800	0	0
Leather	700	0	0
Total value of goods	3,26,375	0	0

Abstract.

	R	a.	p.
Goods sold	3,11,090	0	0
Goods remaining	15,285	0	0
TOTAL	3,26,375	0	0

KHERWARA,
The 10th April 1891.

A. R. T. McRAE, Colonel,
Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar,

KOTRA DISTRICT REPORT FOR 1889-90.

No. 49-G., dated Kotra, the 2nd April 1891.

From—MAJOR E. D. F. BIGNELY, *Second Assistant Resident in Meywar,**To*—*The Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotra district of Meywar for 1890-91.

2. The meteorological observations are as below :—

Mean temperature of the year.	Hottest month and its mean temperature.	Coldest month and its mean temperature.	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range.	Number of days on which rain fell.	TOTAL RAINFALL.
79.21	May 90.45	Feb. 70.73	20.29	34.00	63	48.62

3. Pneumonia has been very rife owing to intense cold.

4. Frost in January and February destroyed the gram and severely injured the wheat crops.

5. Rainfall has been very heavy : in July 21.40 inches of rain fell in four consecutive days. The Wankal river came down in flood and destroyed several miles of the most expensive portion of the Kherwarra-Kotra Road, *viz.*, the embankment in the Bardli Nal, the water rising to a height of ten feet above the roadway. The damage has been repaired by aid of Government and Durbar grants. Eight miles of road still remain unmade.

6. All civil and criminal cases between the Bhumats and Gharole Raj have been disposed of.

7. The affairs of the Umria Thakur are still under consideration, but have been placed on a more favourable footing.

Two cases of witch-swinging occurred in the Umria Thakurat. The offenders were arrested, one of them being a noted Bhopa or witch-finder. The reputed witch was killed in both instances.

8. Foot rot has been very prevalent amongst cattle.

9. A dispensary will shortly be started by the aid of generous contributions from the Durbar and Bhoomia Sirdars. This institution was most urgently required. The people of the district are delighted at the prospect of being able to obtain medical relief for themselves and families, and have shown their appreciation by voluntarily sending in small contributions. The dispensary must be started in a very modest way as no money is available for buildings, instruments, &c., and the necessary amount will have to be gradually saved from subscriptions.

No. 163, dated Camp Sitabari, the 2nd April 1891.

From—LIEUTENANT ALEX. F. PINHEY, *Assistant Political Agent, Banswarra and Pertabgarh,**To*—*The Resident in Meywar.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report for Pertabgarh, Banswara, and Kushalgarh for the year 1890-91.

2. I was away on privilege leave during the months of July, August, and September 1890, during which time this office was in charge of the Resident in Meywar. During the remaining nine months I have officiated as Assistant Political Agent in addition to my other duties as Moghia Superintendent.

3. I have spent one hundred and sixty-two days in camp during the year, including the time spent on the settlement of a portion of the Meywar-Pertabgarh Boundary, but excluding the time spent on Moghia inspection work.

4. The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana made a tour through Pertabgarh and Banswara in January, making a halt of two days at the capital of each State.

5. *The Census*.—The Census operations were fully explained to the authorities in June last and necessary instructions have been issued from time to time since that date. These have, I think, been well understood, but owing to the paucity of capable officials and other causes, chiefly financial, there will probably be some delay in submitting final returns. I am assured however that the actual enumeration was completed by the 26th February. It has been found impossible to take an accurate census of the Bhil population of these districts, but a fair estimate has been formed by counting huts. No disturbances have occurred in connection with this work.

6. *Border Courts*.—No Border Court has been held during the year.

7. *Boundary Disputes*.—I was appointed in January to take up the settlement of the boundary between Meywar and Pertabgarh, having been relieved of my duties as Moghia Superintendent temporarily by Lieutenant Bayley. I commenced work on 24th January and five cases were settled by the 13th March. I am still engaged in this work.

8. *Public Health*.—The general health has been good and no epidemics have occurred. The dispensaries in Banswara and Pertabgarh continue to afford a great deal of relief to the inhabitants of these towns, but the buildings are quite inadequate to the requirements and have been again condemned by the Udaipur Residency Surgeon, who visited them in January last. Vaccination is only making slow progress in Banswara and none at all in Pertabgarh.

9. *Rainfall and Crops*.—The rainfall has been a good average one and the yield of crops has been fair, though some damage was done to the opium crop in January by the intense cold at night.

PERTABGARH.

10. *Notable Events*.—(a) His Highness Ragnath Singh, who had succeeded to the Pertabgarh *gadi* in February 1890 was duly installed with full powers by the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana on the 10th January 1891.

(b) The eldest son of His Highness died in October 1890, aged nine years. His only surviving son, Man Singh, aged seven years, is now heir-apparent.

(c) Maji Soringriji, eldest widow of the late Maharawal Oodey Singh, died on 9th February 1891.

11. *Finance*.—The revenue from all sources, including recoverable outstanding balances, amounted to *Salam Shahi* Rs. 15,180, and the expenditure was Rs. 16,791, thus leaving a debt of Rs. 1,617 at the end of the year.

The total income derived from import, export and transit duties during the year amounted to Rs. 32,382. A sum of Rs. 40,981 was paid in liquidation of debt, which amounts to upwards of three lakhs.

12. *Administration*.—No Kamdar has yet been appointed by the new Chief, who has taken the administration entirely into his own hands and carries on the work aided by his permanent State officials. A great reduction in ordinary expenditure has already been made, the present Chief being economical in his habits and very anxious to liquidate debts. Unfortunately, however, owing to the great expenses which have been incurred during the last year in connection with the installation, the "Barsi" ceremonies of the late Chief, and the deaths

of the heir-apparent and of the senior widow of his late Highness, no appreciable benefit has yet been derived from this reduction. It has, however, prevented any great increase in the debt.

13. *Judicial*.—On the criminal side 484 cases were brought up during the year, of which 367 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 117 cases pending enquiry.

On the civil side 276 cases involving R10,309 were settled, leaving 390 cases pending.

14. The school numbers 286 boys and is well attended. Prizes were distributed by the Agent to the Governor-General during his visit in January.

15. There are 18 prisoners in the jail at present.

16. There were no cases of infanticide reported during the year.

BANSWARA.

17. *Notable Events*.—(a) Thakur Fateh Singh of Arthuna in Banswara was appointed Kamdar in February, the late Kamdar Pandit Magan Lal having been dismissed.

(b) The Garhi Talwar Bandhai case was at length settled amicably in March after a long struggle between the Durbar and the Rao of Garhi for the retention of certain supposed rights connected with this ceremony on both sides.

18. *The Administration*.—The Administration during the past year has not been satisfactory in spite of the reduction of the enhanced tribute in 1889. No new debts have been incurred that I know of, and old debts are being gradually paid off. Debt due to Government moreover now only amounts to R3,340. But in other matters His Highness has not shown any real appreciation of the great boon conferred on him by Government in 1889, and complaints against his administration are no less frequent than formerly. This is due partly to the frequent absences of the Assistant Political Agent on Moghia duty, and the consequent loss of control over the Durbar's actions, and partly to the fact that the Kamdar Magan Lal, appointed in July 1889, did not turn out a success. The latter was with some difficulty dismissed in February last and no competent man has yet been appointed in his place. No reliable information has yet been received about the condition of the finances for the last year.

19. On the criminal side 645 cases were brought up during the year; of these 531 were disposed of leaving a balance of 114 cases pending enquiry. On the civil side 102 cases were settled leaving 71 cases pending at the close of the year.

20. The total income from export, import, and transit dues during the year amounted to R22,084-12.

21. The school numbers 118 boys.

22. There are 39 prisoners in the jail at present.

KUSHALGARH.

23. There is nothing of importance to record in connection with this small estate, which continues to be most efficiently managed by the Rao and his two sons.

24. The income for the year was R55,768-15 and the expenditure R55,640-7-3, leaving a surplus of R128-7-9. The revenue from various duties amounted to R4,256-7.

25. Three hundred and thirty criminal cases were disposed of, and 63 civil cases involving R1,647-8.

26. There are 15 prisoners in the jail.

27. The school numbers 84 boys.

28. There were no cases of infanticide during the year.

(2)

No. 5-P., dated Abu, the 10th (14th) April 1891.

From—COLONEL PERCY W. POWLETT, *Resident, Western Rajputana States,*
To—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.*

I have the honor to submit my report on the Western Rajputana States for 1890-91.

SEASON.

2. The rainfall was deficient in parts of Marwar, and the land revenue was seriously affected. In Sirohi too it was scanty, but in Mallani and Jaisalmer better than usual. Locusts again did much harm throughout the country.

3. Fever was bad after the rains, and there was some cholera in a few villages of Sirohi.

CENSUS.

4. The census of the three States of Western Rajputana took place in February. The results were :—

	Occupied houses.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Marwar (including Mallani) .	5,04,832	13,26,517	11,95,734	25,22,251
Sirohi	41,123	95,583	88,070	1,83,653
Jaisalmer	25,262	62,615	52,749	1,15,364

JODHPUR.

ADMINISTRATION.

5. There has been no change. Sir Pertab Singh is still Musaheb Ala, and the members of council are the same as last year.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

6. The revenue of the Jodhpur State again shows an increase but a small one—

	R
1890-91	42,90,738
1889-90	42,78,447
Increase, R	<u>12,291</u>

7. The expenditure was for 1889-90 R37,92,500, for 1890-91 R38,93,200, including R5,17,000 spent on Public Works other than Railways. There was a surplus of income over expenditure of nearly four lakhs.

COURTS.

8. The remarks made last year still apply. I believe that they are doing well on the whole.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

9. Work is complete in fifteen pargannas, nearly complete in two more, and progressing in Parbatsar and Didwana.

CRIMINAL TRIBES AND DACOITY SUPPRESSION.

10. Dacoities have diminished. There were only 16 during 1890, and that is the lowest number yet reached except in 1888, when dacoities were only 14. But in that year robberies were 97, while in 1890 they were but 76, so that altogether I regard 1890 as a better year than 1888.

11. The mail bags were carried off once, but recovered without loss. The attack occurred between Didwana and Nawa.

12. I consider that very important progress towards controlling the Meenas has been made during the past year. The gang of Manria Mina, which had given trouble for several years, was brought under restraint, in accordance with the conviction and security system, and Manria himself killed when resisting arrest. The chief credit of this was due to Pundit Madho Prashad, Superintendent of Godwar and other pargannas. He has done much in the cause of dacoity suppression and I trust will do much more.

13. A curious religious movement has begun among the Meenas of Endla-ra-Guda and other villages, who, following the teaching of one Rajia of the Thori caste, have joined one of the Hindu sects and pledged themselves to abstain from flesh, liquor, and thieving. At Endla-ra-Guda, where the movement originated, the influence of the new sect has occasioned the removal of the liquor shop.

14. Baori settlement continues.

POST OFFICE.

15. The Post Office gives no trouble beyond the trial of an accused official occasionally.

RAILWAY.

16. The Jodhpur Railway paid R8·88 per cent. during the year. The Bikanir extension is now ready for opening up to Merta Road, that is 64 miles.

FOREST.

17. A record of the rights of villages in the Aravalli Forests is being prepared. A fire line along the Meywar-Marwar border has been established, and the Marwar-Merwara fire line is nearly complete.

18. The revenue already exceeds expenditure, although Forest conservancy operations only began in 1888.

	R
Receipts	16,446
Expenditure	13,476
Surplus, R	<u>2,970</u>

LAND REVENUE.

19. Locusts and want of rain injured the crops so much that R1,32,000 less than the estimated yield of land revenue was collected.

CUSTOMS.

	1890-91. R	1889-90. R
Receipts	12,04,495	11,35,542
Expenditure	2,22,251	1,95,358
Net Revenue	<u>9,82,244</u> 9,40,184	<u>9,40,184</u>
Net increase	<u>42,060</u>	

20. The revenue from customs is very flourishing. The Durbar completely abolished transit duties in April last, thus giving up a revenue of R24,000. A moderate duty on iron has been imposed.

ABKARI.

21. As this department of Jodhpore Administration is due to the difficulties of the Ajmere abkari, as explained last year, it is incumbent on the Resident to watch it and to see that shops are not opened where they are not desired. At present I believe it has done good by raising the price of liquor, and also according to the statement of the Directors of the Department by reducing the number of shops.

SALT.

22. Salt smuggling to the detriment of the British revenue is no longer complained of. The Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue in his last annual report speaks appreciatively of the assistance he meets with in Marwar.

POLICE.

23. The police arrangements have been improved. After due enquiry the number of mounted and foot necessary for each pargana were ascertained and granted. There are now sufficient.

MALLANI.

24. The statement A attached shows that crime in Mallani is much as it was last year.

SIROHI.

25. During the past year the Maharao has established a system of Forest conservancy in the immediate neighbourhood of the Abu sanitarium.

26. The revenue of the State is reported as R2,31,500, and the expenditure R2,25,000. The system of account is about to be improved.

27. In March the Agent to the Governor-General visited Sirohi and laid the first stone of a new jail.

28. I consider that affairs in Sirohi are going on satisfactorily.

JAISALMIR.

29. His Highness Maharawal Bairisal, Chief of Jaisalmir, died on the 10th March. He had long been ailing. The succession has not yet been determined.

30. The unfavourable report I had to make last year still applies to the State. The late Maharawal stood in the way of the reform which was so necessary, and which I hope now will be entered on without delay. A Provisional Council has been established and the officials confirmed in their appointments for the present.

31. The revenue of Jaisalmir for the past year is said to be R1,78,000, including R37,000 recovered during the year on account of "mal" or cattle tax for past eight years; the expenditure R1,72,380.

TOUR.

32. Excluding 86 days at Abu in April, May, June, and July, I was 140 days on tour. I encamped in six pargannas of Marwar, besides Sirohi and Mallani. Jaisalmir I visited twice.

NOTABLE INCIDENTS.

33. His Excellency Lord Lansdowne and staff visited Jodhpore and Abu in November, and His Imperial Highness the CesaREWitch and party visited Jodhpore in January. They were entertained by the Durbars at Jodhpore and Abu Road during their visits.

34. His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpore went to meet at Desuri the Agent to the Governor-General who was *en route* from Meywar to Erinpura.

35. The sister of Maharaja of Jodhpore was married in February to the Maharao of Bundi.

36. The Maharaja of Jodhpore went to Sirohi to pay a visit to the Maharao in April 1890.

37. The Sirdar Risala or Jodhpore Imperial Service Cavalry has made remarkable progress towards efficiency during the year under the direction of Major Stuart Beatson, who in the course of the year was allowed to resign the rest of his charge in order to devote himself exclusively to Jodhpore.

A.

Comparative Statement showing case of dacoity, &c., in Mallani.

DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	REMARKS.
Dacoity	2	5	...	...	...	...
Highway robbery . .	5	6	4	4	4	2	1 person transported for life.
Murder	2	5	2	1	1	4	2 persons convicted.
Cattle theft	95	70	79	100	111	120	24 do. do.
Other do. . . .	66	61	40	63	74	61	12 do. do.
TOTAL	170	147	125	168	190	187	

Statement showing the working of the Marwar International Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1891.

AGENCY.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Total amount of decrees.	Remaining at the close of last year.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Remaining.
						<i>R. a.</i>						
Western Rajputana States Residency	22	101	123	95	28	1,199 7	2	10	12	3	3	6

Statement of the number and nature of cases adjudicated by the Marwar International Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1891.

PERIOD.	Dacoity.	Dacoity with wounding.	Dacoity with murder.	Highway robbery.	Highway robbery with wounding.	Highway robbery with murder.	Theft.	Theft with wounding.	Theft with murder.	Murder.	Kidnapping.	Extortion.	Arson.	Poisoning.	Recognition of cattle.	Burglary.	Forcible confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Injury.	Theft of cattle.	Total.
Quarter ending 30th June 1890	18	...	...	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	4	...	17	57
Do. do. 30th September 1890	4	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	18
Do. do. 31st December 1890	3	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	12	
Do. do. 31st March 1891	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	7	
TOTAL	26	...	...	10	...	...	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	13	...	22	94

(3)

No. 61-G., dated Jaipur, the 18th April 1891.

From—COLONEL H. P. PEACOCK, *Officiating Resident at Jaipur,**To*—*The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report on the States under this Residency for the year 1890-91.

2. Colonel Prideaux held charge until the 3rd December 1890 when I relieved him.

JAIPUR.

3. The rainfall for the year is shown in the following statement:—

April	1890	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·03
May	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·02
June	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2·06
July	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8·06
August	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6·66
September	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3·40
October	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·14
November	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·
December	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·22
January	1891	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0·80
February	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...
March	,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1·44
										<hr/> 23·46 <hr/>

Both the kharif and rabi crops have partially suffered for want of sufficient rain and owing to some damage caused by blight and locusts. The prices of food-grains, however, have averaged fairly well.

GENERAL.

4. The principal events of the year were the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy in November, and the visit of His Imperial Highness the Cesarewitch in January. His Highness the Maharaja spared no pains in the reception and entertainment of his illustrious guests.

With the exception of two or three short visits to Bindraban the Maharaja did not leave Jaipur.

Another instance of His Highness's liberality has to be mentioned, namely, the munificent gift of £20,000 to the Imperial Institute, London.

TRANSPORT CORPS.

5. The general progress for the year was satisfactory. On the 31st March 1891 the corps mustered 388 ponies, 171 carts, 200 drivers, 18 head drivers, 10 duffadars, 3 jemadars and 1 resaldar. Every effort is being made to complete the contemplated strength. The corps may now be said to be on a thoroughly organised footing, while as to its utility it is already affording considerable promise. The savings effected by the employment of the carts by the different Departments of the State during the three months ending 31st March 1891 amounted to Rs2,518. The corps now supplies some 150 carts daily for different duties.

A Native official, whose services have been lent to the State by the Government of India, was appointed Superintendent in September 1890.

Workshops and other buildings have been erected and the lines are being gradually extended and improved. A hospital, the foundation stone of which

was laid by His Excellency the Viceroy, is being provided for the accommodation and treatment of the sick.

CRIME.

6. No cases of sati, female infanticide, or mail robbery have been brought to notice. Seven cases of dacoity and one case of poisoning are reported to have been locally committed, and the offenders in some of these cases have been arrested and brought to trial. Appendix I shows the work of the Criminal and Civil Courts of the State.

Relations with neighbours and feudatories have been cordial.

JAIL.

7. There is nothing in this department calling for special remark. The death-rate was in excess of that of the previous year, but the season was generally an unhealthy one. There are several points which are still unsatisfactory, but measures are being taken to remedy them.

EDUCATION.

8. At the close of the year there were 167 schools under State support and 346 private institutions, with an attendance of 8,259 scholars at the former and 12,018 at the latter. This shows an increase of 186 scholars in the year and a decrease of 58 institutions (private). The total expenditure was R76,382, being an increase of R1,491 over that of the previous twelve months. It is satisfactory to find that the three students sent up for the M. A. and B. A. examinations obtained their degrees, and that the majority of the other scholars appearing at other public examinations have been successful. The usual educational statements (Appendices II, III, and IV) are attached.

PUBLIC WORKS.

9. The total expenditure for the year was R7,68,701, and of this amount R60,364 were spent on new works.

The current duties were satisfactorily conducted by the Executive Engineer's two assistants during Colonel Jacob's absence on furlough.

10. A survey towards the south-east portion of the State from Jaipur to Madhopore, in view to the construction of a railway, was entrusted in November last to Mr. C. H. Croudace, and is expected to be completed shortly.

11. *Irrigation*.—Only one new project was sanctioned in the last Budget, but estimates for other works are under consideration. The total sum spent under this head since 1868 amounts to R32,87,235, and the receipts to R21,32,235. The sum expended in 18.0 was R66,080 and the amount realized R3,19,072.

12. *Forest conservancy* has continued under the superintendence of Bhaj Sadhu Singh and the progress has been satisfactory.

The *Cotton Press* statistics show the total capital expenditure up to 31st December 1890 to be R2,11,216; the total amount realised up to the above date to be R2,88,994. During the year 37,513 bales were pressed, giving a net profit of R68,523.

13. *Architectural details*.—Colonel Jacob while on furlough in England published a portfolio of architectural details which he has been preparing for several years past. Six large portfolios containing 374 plates all drawn to scale with a short descriptive note to each have appeared. It is probably the first instance on record of a Native Chief presenting a work of this kind to the world.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

14. I was fifty-nine days on tour and visited the chief towns in Shekhawati and received but few complaints. At Khetri, at the request of the Raja Saheb Bahadur, I opened the Ajit Sagar, an irrigation work constructed in commemoration of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. During my tour I had an opportunity of riding along the alignment for the projected railway from Jaipur to Sawai Madhopore.

FINANCE.

15. The statistics for the past four years are as follows:—

	R
1887 Income	60,31,324
1888 do.	61,96,090
1889 do.	61,90,669
1890 Estimated Income	56,88,710
Actual do.	65,54,850
The expenditure for 1890 was estimated	56,18,289
Actual	49,84,201

This shows an excess of R8,66,140 over the estimated income and a balance of R15,70,649 to the credit of the State.

16. The Customs Department receipts were—

In weight	Mds. 1,122,450
In value	R9,74,349

which is an increase of 130,656 maunds and R1,37,647 on the figures for the previous year. The receipts thus shown included the income derived from contract and *siwa sgha*, which is R1,254 and R16,802 respectively.

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

17. During the year ending 31st December 1890 five criminal cases were disposed of by the Resident as Magistrate of the District, *viz.*—

Theft in a building and dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen	1
Theft	1
Assault or use of criminal force	1
Committing affray	1
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent, with robbery, &c.	1

Of the nine persons committed for trial four were convicted and punished and the rest acquitted or discharged. The sentences awarded in the cases of conviction were as follows:—

Two years' rigorous imprisonment	1
Six months' do. do.	1
Three do. do. do.	1
Two do. do. do.	1

There were two appeals against the sentences of the Court, but both were summarily rejected.

COURT OF VAKILS.

18. Appendix V treats of the work done by the Court in connection with thagi and dakaity cases. The entire work of the Court may be summarised as follows:—

Cases from previous year	18
Admitted during the year	26
Cases disposed of	35
Cases pending	9
Persons arrested	14
Do. convicted	8
Do. acquitted	6

The punishments awarded were—

Life imprisonment	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Fourteen years' imprisonment	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Five do. do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Three do. do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
One do. do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Six months' do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2

There were six appeals against the sentences of the Court, five of which were dismissed and the result of one is not yet known. The amount of claims for compensation was R4,313-14, and the sum awarded R772-13. The fines amounted to R250. The usual statistics are shown in Appendices VI and VII.

CENSUS.

The census, which was conducted with great care and intelligence, shows the following results :—

Occupied houses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	393,419
Males	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,501,493
Females	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,316,530

which shows a total increase of population since 1881 of 283,666.

KISHENGARH.

GENERAL.

19. During the year His Highness the Maharaja had the honour of meeting His Excellency the Viceroy at Ajmere.

RAINFALL AND REGISTRATION.

20. The rainfall for the year was very scanty and unequally distributed, the total for the year being only 10 inches against an average of 27 inches for the preceding four years. The monsoon crop was consequently a very poor one. The rabi outturn was also indifferent owing to the want of sufficient water in the tanks and wells. The cattle suffered greatly for want of fodder and were in some instances sent out of the State for pasturage.

ADMINISTRATION.

21. The Maharaja continues to take a personal interest in the administration of the State, and has devoted one day in the week for the purpose of receiving petitions from the general public, nearly 900 of which were disposed of during the twelve months. The working of the Criminal and Civil Courts, as well as the police administration, has been generally satisfactory. The usual statements, Appendices VIII and IX, are enclosed.

22. There have been no cases of infanticide, mail robbery, nor other crime of a serious nature.

23. Several improvements have been made by the Municipality.

Forest conservancy continues to make steady progress. The model farms are doing useful work in attracting interest and attention to different experiments in cultivation.

The cotton trade is expanding.

Irrigation is being extended. Two new bunds are under construction while others are being enlarged.

FINANCE.

24. The income for Sambat 1946 (1889-90) was R3,59,796 and the expenditure R3,22,165.

The estimated figures for Sambat 1947 are—

	R
Income	3,95,373
Expenditure	3,08,968

The closing balance is R3,98,482 which includes the balance remaining at the close of the preceding year. A portion of this sum has been invested in Government 4 per cent. paper.

CENSUS.

The census shows the following results—

Occupied houses	19,003
Males	64,921
Females	60,288

The increase in population since 1881 is 15,576.

LAWA.

25. I visited this Chiefship during my recent tour and found the people prosperous. There were no complaints.

FINANCE.

26. The income for Sambat 1946 was R11,791 inclusive of the interest on the sum invested in Government Promissory Notes and the usual salt compensation. The expenditure was R5,162 and the savings R6,629.

The balance in favour of Lawa was on the 31st March 1891 as follows :—

	R
In Government Paper	25,000
At Lawa	12,681
With Residency Treasurer	4,791

27. It is proposed to construct a bund, at an approximate cost of R4,000, from the surplus funds, and an official has been deputed by the Engineering Department to inspect and report upon the project.

CENSUS.

The census shows the following results—

Occupied houses	495
Males	1,722
Females	1,553
Increase	593

H. P. PEACOCK, *Colonel,*
Officiating Resident.

APPENDIX I.

JAIPUR COURTS.

Abstract of Cases for the year 1890.

CIVIL SIDE.

NAME OF COURT.	Number of suits pending at the close of the year.	Number of suits instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Number of suits disposed of during the year.	Number of suits pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
Tehsil Courts	104	2,333	2,437	2,360	77	
Nizamut Jaipur	87	1,572	1,659	1,528	131	
Do. Malpura	7	387	394	389	5	
Do. Hindon	5	394	399	393	6	
Do. Sambhar	11	902	913	893	20	
Do. Madhopur	9	918	927	834	93	
Do. Gangapur	3	306	309	304	5	
Do. Dowsa	17	553	570	547	23	
Do. Torawati	48	948	996	957	39	
Do. Shekhawati	48	1,008	1,056	1,049	7	
Do. Kot Kasim	3	75	78	77	1	
Do. Bandikui	5	63	68	61	7	
TOTAL	243	7,126	7,369	7,032	337	
Munsiff and Court of Small Causes	140	8,658	8,798	7,451	1,347	
Adalat Dewani	71	1,304	1,375	1,304	71	
Appeals	76	1,164	1,240	1,157	83	
GRAND TOTAL	530	18,252	18,782	16,944	1,838	

CRIMINAL SIDE.

Tehsil Courts	83	2,972	3,055	3,030	25
Nizamut Jaipur	111	3,590	3,701	3,589	112
Do. Malpura	28	1,270	1,318	1,306	12
Do. Hindon	11	987	998	988	10
Do. Sambhar	15	1,117	1,132	1,120	12
Do. Madhopur	18	1,225	1,243	1,238	5
Do. Gangapur	8	518	526	507	19
Do. Dowsa	29	1,704	1,733	1,712	21
Do. Torawati	15	1,983	1,998	1,983	15
Do. Shekhawati	19	1,537	1,556	1,553	3
Do. Kot Kasim	6	199	205	205	...
Do. Bandikui	5	110	115	114	1
TOTAL	285	14,240	14,525	14,315	210
Foujdari	1	1,185	1,186	1,185	1
Do. Naib	7	2,518	2,525	2,520	5
Appeals	95	1,604	1,699	1,519	180
GRAND TOTAL	388	19,547	19,935	19,539	396

APPENDIX II.

EDUCATION.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Pupils in Jaipur at the end of the official year 1890-91.

Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	Institutions { For Males ,, Females Total Pupils { Males Females Total	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.				Percentage of Institutions to num- ber of towns and villages.	
				COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.			SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.			SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.				Total.	Secondary School.	Primary School.	Indigenous School.		Total.
				English College.	Sanskrit College.	Persian Arabic Col- lege.	Secondary School.	Primary School.	Indigenous School.	Rajput School.	Training School.	School of Arts.							
14,527	5,961	Males . 13,65,000 Females . 11,74,000 Total . 25,39,000	Institutions { For Males ,, Females Total Pupils { Males Females Total	1	1*	1*	5*	26	123	1	...	1	159	1	22	323	316	505	847 13 860
		...		...	...	...	7	..	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	8		
		1		1	1	5	33	123	1	1	1	167	1	22	323	346	513		
		Males . Females . Total .	Pupils { Males Females Total	40	38	31	1,443	1,284	4,728	50	...	87	7,701	157	1,433	10,428	12,018	19,719	Male pupils to male population of school- going age† . 9.63 Female pupils to female population of school- going age† . 32
				...	...	...	...	518	...	...	10	...	558	..	...	...	558		
				40	38	31	1,443	1,832	4,728	50	10	87	8,259	157	1,433	10,428	12,018	20,277	
Total pupils to total po- pulation of school- going age† . 5.32																			

* In these tables the several departments of the Oriental College and the several Collegiate Schools are treated as separate institutions.

† The population of school-going age is taken at 16 per cent. of the whole population.

H. P. PEACOCK, Colonel,
Officiating Resident.

APPENDIX III.

EDUCATION.

Abstract Return of Colleges and Schools, and of Scholars attending them, in Jaipur, for the official year 1890-91.

CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										NUMBER OF SCHOLARS AT THE END OF THE YEAR LEARNING.					REMARKS.					
	UNDER STATE MANAGEMENT.				UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.																
	Number of Insti- tutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily at- tendance.	Number of Insti- tutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily at- tendance.	Number of Insti- tutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily at- tendance.									
I.—Collegiate Education— (1) English . . . (2) Sanskrit . . . (3) Persian-Arabic . . .	1 1 1	40 38 31	37 43 32	39 30 22	Grand Total of the rolls at the end of the year.	Grand Total of Institutions.	English.	Sanskrit. 8 38 ..	Persian. 29 .. 31	Arabic. 31	Hind.	Urdu.	361 283 85 780 14,084 .. 9
II.—Secondary Education— (1) English . . . (2) Anglo-Vernacular . . . (3) Sanskrit . . . (4) Persian . . . (5) Chandpol Branch School . . .	1 1 1 1 1	503 273 117 409 141	469 273 145 424 112	340 264 83 278 88	1	157	154	123 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	660 273 117 409 141	2 1 1 1 1	607 273	39 36 25	187 126 37	.. .. .. .. ..	73 237 92 .. 19	361 283 85 780 14,084 .. 9
III.—Primary Education . . .	26	1,284	1,292	835	22	1,433	1,418	1,168	..	..	48	2,717	150	243	224	224	..	1,320	780	..
IV.—Indigenous Education . . .	123	4,728	4,420	3,668	..	..	..	..	323	10,428	446	15,156	60	153	597	597	6	12,856	14,084	..
V.—Female Education . . .	7	518	444	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	518	..	..	..	..	..	518	..	..
VI.—Special Education . . .	3	147	139	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	147	70	3	3	3	..	76	9	..
TOTAL	167	8,259	7,832	6,064	23	1,590	1,572	1,291	323	10,428	513	20,277	1,200	545	1,231	1,231	37	15,221	15,602	..	

H. P. PEACOCK, Colonel,
Officiating Resident.

APPENDIX IV.

EDUCATIONAL GENERAL TABLE IV.

Abstract Return of State Expenditure on Public Instruction in Jaipur for the official year 1890-91.

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.										TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					REMARKS.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.			SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.			SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.				TOTAL.					
English.	Sanskrit.	Persian Arabic.	Secondary.	Primary.	Indigenous.	Rajput School.	Training School.	School of Arts.		Inspection.	Scholarship Prizes, &c.	Furniture and Appliances.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Education.
R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
8,579 0 0	5,240 0 0	1,140 0 0	15,228 0 0	8,116 0 0	2,112 0 0	3,480 0 0	...	3,522 0 0	47,417	2,124	10,696	809	8,236	21,865	69,382
...	...	...	...	5,550 0 0	...	...	228 0 0	...	5,778	...	462	...	860	1,322	7,100
8,579 0 0	5,240 0 0	1,140 0 0	15,228 0 0	13,666 0 0	2,112 0 0	3,480 0 0	228 0 0	3,522 0 0	53,195	2,124	11,158	809	9,096	23,187	76,382
231 13 9	121 13 9	35 10 0	10 10 9	10 9 3	0 7 9	72 8 0	25 5 3	42 15 3							

For Males

” Females

TOTAL

Average yearly cost of educating each pupil (found by dividing the direct expenditure by the average roll-number of pupils)

For Males }
Institutions }
" Females }

TOTAL

Average yearly cost of educating each pupil (found by dividing the direct expenditure by the average roll-number of pupils)

H. P. PEACOCK, Colonel,
Officiating Resident.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the working of the International Court of Vakils during the year 1890.

Year.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Total amount of decrees.	APPEALS TO HIGHER COURT.					
							Remaining at the close of last year.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Revised or Reversed.	Remaining.
1890	18	26	44	35	9	R a. p. 772 13 0	3	3	6	5	...	1

APPENDIX VII.

Statement of the number and nature of cases adjudicated by the Jaipur Court of Fakihs during the year 1890.

Period.	Total.																			
	Dakota.	Dakota with wounding.	Dakota with murder.	Highway robbery.	Highway robbery with wounding.	Highway robbery with murder.	Theft.	Theft with wounding.	Theft with murder.	Murder.	Kidnaping.	Extortion.	Arsen.	Poisoning.	Recognition of cattle.	Burglary.	Forcible confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Criminal breach of trust.	Theft of cattle.
Quarter ending 31st March	4	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
" " 30th June	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
" " 30th September	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
" " 31st December	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
TOTAL	7	1	1	3	..	..	6	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	3	..	9

H. P. PEACOCK, Colonel,
Officiating Resident.

APPENDIX VIII.

Comparative Statement of the working of the Civil Courts of the Kishenghar State for the last five years, viz., 1886-87, 1887-88, 1888-89, 1889-90, and 1890-91.

NAME OF COURT.	Number of cases instituted.					Number of cases disposed of.					Number of cases that remained pending.					Amount of claims.					Percentages of cases disposed of to total Number of cases.					
	1889-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-01.	1889-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-01.	1889-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-01.	R	R	R	R	R	1889-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-01.	
1 Durbar . . .	67	254	122	114	94	28	215	88	78	57	39	39	34	36	37	R	R	9,731	3,739	16,227	15,330	42	85	73	69	61
2 Appellate Court . .	256	358	394	500	340	178	306	275	429	285	78	52	119	71	55	34,722	1,21,241	36,919	43,280	2,925	78	85	71	86	84	
3 Sadler Civil Court and Court of Small Causes.	1,899 753	2,538	3,439	5,393	3,657	1,454 648	1,841	2,685	4,455	2,643	448 105	695	754	938	1,014	1,35,959	1,66,510	1,74,516	1,92,288	1,99,348	76 86	65	79	83	63	
4 Buxi Jaghir's Court .	268	489	613	506	354	140	318	517	410	296	128	171	96	96	57	25,915	45,705	56,792	42,467	39,759	53	73	83	80	84	
5 Courts of Hakims (Mufassil)	1,219	1,655	1,739	2,279	1,683	1,019	1,059	1,497	1,986	1,452	200	601	242	293	231	49,881	45,342	56,379	89,266	65,594	84	64	86	87	86	
TOTAL	4,462	5,294	6,307	8,792	6,127	3,464	3,439	5,062	7,358	4,733	9,098	1,560	1,245	1,434	1,394	2,46,479	3,89,530	3,28,347	3,83,499	3,49,057	72	71	80	84	77	

H. P. PEACOCK, Colonel,
Officiating Resident.

APPENDIX IX.

Comparative Statement of the working of the Criminal Courts of the Kishengarh State for the last five years, viz., 1886-87, 1887-88, 1888-89, 1889-90, and 1890-91.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Number of cases instituted.					Number of cases disposed of.					Number of cases that remained pending.					Percentage of cases disposed of to total, number of cases.				
		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-01.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-01.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-01.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-01.
1	Darbar	1	191	20	40	60	1	186	13	31	61	...	5	7	9	5	100	97	55	78	92
2	Appellate Court	111	123	103	94	70	85	98	93	81	64	26	25	10	13	12	77	80	91	86	84
3	Sudder Foujdari Court and Kotwali	602 533	625 33	649	600	488	523 500	580 33	610	533	751	79 33	45	39	67	37	87 92	93 100	94	89	94
4	Courts of Hakims (Muffassil)	516	645	587	507	473	438	587	548	485	438	78	57	37	22	35	85	91	94	96	93
	Total	1,763	1,616	1,359	1,241	1,103	1,547	1,484	1,264	1,130	1,014	216	132	95	111	89	88	92	93	91	92

H. P. PEACOCK, Colonel,
Officiating Resident.

(4)

No. 552-G., dated Dholpur, 14th April 1891.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL N. C. MARTELLI, *Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana,*
To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Eastern States Agency for the year 1890-91.

2. I held charge of the Agency during the year under review.

KEROWLEE.

SEASON.

3. The rainfall was 42·1 inches against 39·9 last year. The rains commenced early and there was a fall of 15·62 inches in June 1890. The crops were generally good, but the cold-weather crops suffered slightly from hail and frost, and also from unusually heavy rain in March 1891.

HEALTH.

4. Cholera broke out on the 20th April 1890, and lingered on until August, during which time there were 132 cases, 100 of which proved fatal—otherwise the general health was good.

EDUCATION.

5. The Maharaja takes much interest in education, and frequently inspects in person the school at the capital. The number of students in the Maharaja's School at Kerowlee is now 325. Of this number 140 are reading Hindi, 95 Persian, and 90 English. Over 200 boys are now reading in the Tehsil Schools, so that at present over 500 boys are receiving free education from the State. Two boys went up for, and passed the middle-class examination of the North-Western Provinces, and one of the Persian scholars passed the Punjab University Munshi Alim examination, taking second place in the examination. The Maharaja is doing all he can to induce the Sirdars of the State to send their sons to the Kerowlee School, and has succeeded lately in getting three or four to do so.

FINANCE.

6. The total income from all sources amounted to R5,27,657-15-3, and the expenditure to R4,79,955-11-3, leaving a closing balance of R47,702-4-0.

PUBLIC WORKS.

7. A bridge over the Panchna river, about 4 miles from the city on the road to Hindon, in commemoration of the Jubilee year of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, was commenced during the year. Frequently during the rains this river is impassable when in flood, and it will be a great boon to the public when it is bridged.

COURTS.

8. I believe the Courts to be doing well. The Durbar is always most anxious to give me every information in any case I may inquire about on receiving a petition, and I generally find that there are no grounds for complaints.

JAIL.

9. The total number of prisoners in the jail is 55, of whom 9 are life-convicts.

SETTLEMENT.

10. A regular settlement has never been made in Kerowlee; a temporary one for five years was made in June 1885, and expired in June 1890. The

Durbar have commenced to make a new one, but I think they foresee that difficulties are likely to arise with the Thakurs, a most independent body of Sirdars in the State; and are therefore inclined, should the necessary funds be forthcoming, to ask for the services of an experienced officer to carry out a regular settlement, which would be a very wise move on their part.

ADMINISTRATION.

11. The Administration has been carried on as usual by the Maharaja aided by a Council, and has been satisfactory. There has been no change in the *personnel* of the Council.

CRIME.

12. Three cases of dacoity occurred during the year, and property amounting to Rs110-14-0 in value was plundered. The dacoits have not yet been arrested. No case of infanticide took place during the year.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

13. In April 1890 the marriage of His Highness the Maharaja with the daughter of the Sirdar of Mandawa in Jeypur took place.

14. In November last His Highness proceeded to Agra to see His Excellency the Viceroy and had the pleasure of exchanging visits with His Excellency.

15. In February 1891 a census of the State was taken, and showed a total population of 156,587, which is an increase of 7,917 over the census of 1881.

BHURTPUR.

SEASON.

16. The rainfall was 25.30 inches, which is about the average. The crops were generally good.

HEALTH.

17. Cholera broke out on 10th May 1890, and continued until the end of the month, during which time there were 357 cases with 133 deaths. There is always a great amount of sickness in Bhurtpur during the rains, and there was no exception to the rule this year.

EDUCATION.

18. The usual return of schools is attached.

COURTS.

19. The usual returns showing the working of the courts are appended.

FINANCES.

20. The total income from all sources amounted to Rs27,09,384-4-0, and the expenditure to Rs26,18,329-10-0.

CRIME.

21. During the year five cases of dacoity were reported, in which property amounting to Rs16,390-10-6 was carried off. The dacoits are still at large.

WILD CATTLE.

22. The wild cattle are a great source of trouble to the cultivators, and a loss of revenue to the Durbar. These animals wander throughout the south-eastern portion of the State in large herds eating up the crops, and the people are leaving the State in consequence. The Maharaja says that it is against his religion to take any steps whatsoever to control their movement.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

23. In May last Government were pleased to increase the personal salute of His Highness the Maharaja from 17 to 19 guns.

24. In August 1890 one of the Ranis of His Highness the Maharaja died.

25. In September the Agent to the Governor-General visited Bhurtpur.

26. In November His Excellency the Viceroy visited Bhurtpur and Deeg, and during this visit inspected the Imperial Service Troops.

27. In December His Highness visited Calcutta, and made a pilgrimage to Pooree.

28. In January 1891 His Highness had the pleasure of meeting His Imperial Highness the Cesaewitch at Agra.

29. In February 1891 a census of the State was taken, and showed a total population of 640,619, which is a decrease of 4,921 from the census of 1881.

DHOLEPUR.

SEASON.

30. The rainfall during the year was 24.96 inches, which is about the average. The crop outturn was below the average in consequence of the failure of rain in October and November and of frost and hail later in the year.

HEALTH.

31. The general health of the people was good, and there was no epidemic of any sort.

EDUCATION.

32. The return received from the Durbar is attached. Very little interest is taken in education in Dholepur, and the advance in this respect is very little, if any at all.

JAIL.

33. The return received from the Durbar is attached.

COURTS.

34. The usual returns of the civil, criminal, and revenue courts are attached.

CRIME.

35. Three dacoities are reported to have taken place, in which property to the value of ₹773 was looted.

No case of infanticide is reported to have occurred during the year.

ADMINISTRATION.

36. Dewan Lullu Lachman Singh, Rao Bahadur, an old and faithful official, who had done invaluable service for the State for the last thirty-two years, resigned his appointment, and was succeeded in March last by Munshi Bishun Sarup, Rai Bahadur, late Deputy Magistrate at Kekri.

STATE DEBT.

37. The muafi grants are now being paid off, so that in a few days the total liabilities of the State will be ₹12,60,000 only, and Seth Mulchand, Soni, Rai Bahadur, will be the sole creditor.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

38. Provision was made in the budget for the repairs to the bund of the large lake at Khanpur in Bari, and for the construction of a kacheri at

Dholepur. The repairs to the bund have been taken in hand, and, I believe, will be finished before the rains; but no steps have been taken towards commencing the Kacheri. I trust the work will be pushed on next year, as a public building of this kind is absolutely necessary, for at present there is no place to hear cases or to store records. A road from the city to the railway station was completed during the year.

SETTLEMENT.

39. A land settlement was made for twelve years in 1879 under the supervision of Mr. Smith, Settlement Officer, Agra, and the term expires on the 31st May next. The Durbar is taking steps to revise this settlement, and it is hoped the revenue may be slightly increased thereby.

SIR MUTTRA.

40. This estate is unhappily not in as flourishing a financial state as could be desired. The value of the estate is about R70,000 subject to a charge of R20,000 to the Durbar. The Rao has accumulated debts to the amount of nearly two years' income, and the Maharaj Rana has intimated to him that he cannot permit this financial irregularity, and unless a satisfactory scheme for the extinction of this debt is submitted shortly he will be compelled to take the estate under direct management.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

41. His Highness the Maharaj Rana, as usual, spent the hot weather at Simla.

42. In August 1890 the Agent to the Governor-General visited Dholepur.

43. His Highness the Maharaj Rana went to Agra in November last to meet His Excellency the Viceroy, and had the pleasure of exchanging visits with His Excellency.

44. In February 1891 a census of the State was taken, and showed a total population of 279,885, which is an increase of 30,228 over the census of 1881.

N. C. MARTELLI, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Political Agent, Dholepur.

I

Annual Return of Schools in the Bhurtpur State for the Sumbut year 1946.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	DEPARTMENT AND ATTENDANCE.					Number of Teachers.	Annual expenditure.
		English.	Persian.	Hindi.	Sanscrit.	Total attendance.		
Bhurtpore College	1	38	104	103	16	261	23	5,259 2 0
Sewar School	1	...	7	36	...	43	2	151 5 6
Tehsil Schools	12	...	270	614	...	884	42	4,028 3 0
Halkabundi Schools	111	...	161	1,777	...	1,938	113	7,994 6 3
Visitor	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	289 14 6
TOTAL	125	38	542	2,530	16	3,126	181	17,722 15 3

II

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of the Bhurtpur State during the Sumbut year 1946.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Judge of Bhurtpur	Appeal	1	14	15	14	1
Ditto ditto	Original	51	515	566	527	39
Subordinate Courts and Deorhi	Do.	18	303	321	297	24
Judge of Deeg and Mewat	Appeal	...	29	29	29	...
Ditto ditto	Original	...	127	127	127	...
Subordinate Courts	Do.	49	456	505	453	52
TOTAL	...	119	1,444	1,563	1,447	116

III

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Bhurtpur State during the Sumbut year 1946.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Magistrate of Bhurtpur	Appeal	...	21	21	21	...
Ditto ditto	Original	1	1,754	1,755	1,755	...
Subordinate Courts and Deorhi	Do.	152	4,250	4,402	4,224	178
Magistrate of Deeg and Mewat	Appeal	...	11	11	11	...
Ditto ditto	Original	...	1,746	1,746	1,746	...
Subordinate Courts	Do.	103	2,235	2,338	2,256	82
TOTAL	...	256	10,017	10,273	10,013	260

DHOLPUR,
The 14th April 1891. }

N. C. MARTELLI, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Political Agent.

78900

IV.

Return of Dholpur Schools for 1890-91 from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891.

No.	NAME OF SCHOOL.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.				Number of Teachers.	Monthly Expenditure.	Expenditure incurred during the year.
		In English.	In Persian.	In Hindi.	TOTAL.			
							R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Dholpur City School .	20	33	30	83	6	114 12 0	1,377 0 0
2	Old Chaoni Branch School .	...	17	17	34	2	18 0 0	216 0 0
3	Eari Tehsili School .	...	22	41	63	2	22 8 0	270 0 0
4	Rajkhena Tehsili School .	...	16	20	36	2	20 8 0	246 0 0
5	Kolari Tehsili School .	...	...	10	10	1	6 8 0	78 0 0
6	Baseri Tehsili School .	...	...	23	23	1	8 8 0	102 0 0
7	Angarji Tehsili School .	...	...	27	27	1	5 8 0	66 0 0
	TOTAL	20	88	168	276	15	196 4 0	2,355 0 0

V.

Dholpur Jail Return for the Sumbut year 1947 or A.D. 1890-91.

No.	TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.	HINDUS.					MUSSALMANS.					GRAND TOTAL.
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL.	
1	For life .	4	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
2	" 17 years .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	" 15 " .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	" 14 " .	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
5	" 12 " .	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
6	" 10 " .	7	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8
7	" 8 " .	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
8	" 7 " .	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
9	" 6 " .	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
10	" 5 " .	7	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8
11	" 4 " .	2	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	4	6
12	" 3 " .	13	...	...	...	13	3	...	...	...	3	16
13	" 2 " .	25	...	...	...	25	1	...	...	...	1	26
14	" 1 year .	21	3	1	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	28
15	" 6 months .	14	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15
16	Under 6 " .	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
	TOTAL	118	7	2	...	127	8	...	...	...	8	135

VI.

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of the Dholpur State during the Sumbut year 1947 or A.D. 1890-91.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	Dewan of Dholpur .	Appeals .	20	42	62	58	4
	Ditto .	Original .	36	92	128	113	15
2	Magistrate of Dholpur .	Appeals .	6	76	82	81	1
	Ditto .	Original .	2	63	65	55	10
3	Subordinate Courts .	Original .	116	769	885	754	131
	TOTAL	.....	180	1,042	1,222	1,061	161

VII.

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Dholpur State during the Sumbut year 1947 or A. D. 1890-91.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	Dewan of Dholpur	Appeals .	3	17	20	15	5
	Do. do.	Original .	7	32	39	37	2
2	Magistrate of Dholpur	Appeals .	1	10	11	10	1
	Do. do.	Original .	22	1,208	1,230	1,206	24
3	Subordinate Courts	Do. .	52	1,356	1,408	1,362	46
	TOTAL .	...	85	2,623	2,708	2,630	78

VIII.

Statement showing the work performed by the Revenue Courts of the Dholpur State during the Sumbut year 1947 or A. D. 1890-91.

No.	NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	Dewan of Dholpur	Original .	21	435	456	449	7
2	Settlement	Do. .	273	644	917	682	235
	TOTAL .	...	294	1,079	1,373	1,131	242

EASTERN STATES AGENCY,
Dholpur, the 14th April 1891. }

(Sd.) N. C. MARTELLI, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Political Agent, Dholpur.

(5)

No. 46-G., dated Deoli, the 9th May 1891.

From—MAJOR A. P. THORNTON, *Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk,*
To—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the States of the Haraoti and Tonk Agency for 1890-91.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

2. The rainfall was deficient everywhere, being 15 inches 66 cents in Deoli, 22 inches 60 cents in Tonk, and 16 inches 84 cents in Shahpura. Both the kharif and the rabi crops were in consequence below the average, the latter being further injured in March by cloudy weather and unseasonable rainfall.

PRICES.

3. As a result of scanty rainfall prices remained high, but not to such an extent as to cause distress.

HEALTH.

4. The general health of the station was good throughout the year.

MEENA KHERAR.

5. The Meena Kherar continues peaceful and quiet, no instance of crime having been reported during the year.

INTERNATIONAL COURT.

6. The usual tables showing the work done by the Haraoti Court of Vakils during the year are attached, marked Appendix A.

DEOLI DISPENSARY.

7. Good work continues to be done by the Deoli Dispensary. Three hundred and eleven vaccine operations were performed during the year in the vicinity of Deoli, of which only 18 were unsuccessful.

THE DEOLI STATION.

8. Some difficulty is likely to be felt in obtaining a good supply of drinking water during the coming season if the rains be late or insufficient, and great distress is apprehended amongst the live stock as fodder is scarce and country is already parched up and dry.

The Deoli Irregular Force, under the command of Captain J. A. Bell, moved to Ajmere in October on the occasion of the visit to that place of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

BUNDI.

GENERAL.

9. The health of His Highness the Maharao Raja was good throughout the year.

In January His Highness proceeded to Jodhpore and there contracted a second marriage which was celebrated on the 29th idem.

As a mark of favour, and in commemoration of the birth of the heir-apparent, His Highness has granted to the elder Maharani an additional jagir of R33,000 thereby raising her annual income to R53,000.

In October His Highness proceeded to Ajmere and was granted a reception by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India on the occasion of His Excellency's visit to that place.

Bohora Meghbhan, who, in conjunction with Maharaja Nand Sing, carried on the duties connected with the Revenue and Finance Department of the State under His Highness's supervision, was appointed Kamdar in July, Maharaja Nand Sing retaining command of the troops as before.

The Agent to the Governor-General visited Bundi in December in the course of his annual tour and stayed there three days.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

10. The rainfall was considerably below the average, being only 13 inches as reported. Tanks and wells were partially filled and both harvests were poor ones.

HEALTH.

11. The general health was good, there being no outbreak of an epidemic during the year.

CONSERVANCY.

12. Conservancy arrangements appear to have improved during the year, the expenditure incurred being ₹1,100 against ₹600 in the previous year.

DISPENSARY.

13. Two thousand three hundred and sixty-four patients were treated at the Jubilee Hospital and jail at a total cost of ₹2,313:134 children were vaccinated, 112 successfully.

JAIL.

14. The jail is well managed but the insufficient and unsuitable accommodation provided for female prisoners attracted the attention of the Agent to the Governor-General. The average monthly number of prisoners was 52.41.

CRIME AND POLICE.

15. Only one case of dakaity was reported during the year in which three of the complainants were wounded and property to the value of ₹799-2 carried off.

A resident of the city was found guilty of murder and executed at Bundi on the 30th June.

PUBLIC WORKS.

16. The total expenditure on roads and bridges amounted during the year to ₹25,916. The new road is still under construction, the earthwork between Basni and Bundi has been completed, and metalling wherever necessary is being pushed forward.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

17. The Bundi-Mewar border is still being demarcated. With this exception there are no disputes in which Bundi is interested.

CUSTOMS.

18. The receipts under this head amounted during the year to ₹1,12,305, against ₹1,02,250-12-6 of the previous year. The increase of ₹10,054-3-6 is ascribed to the introduction of the system under which weekly bazars are now held in Bundi.

COURTS.

19. Of the 1,294 civil and 2,396 criminal cases instituted during the year, 994 of the former and 2,129 of the latter were disposed of.

CENSUS.

20. Special reports having already been submitted, showing the progress made in census operations in the Bundi State, it will perhaps be sufficient to mention here that the work is being satisfactorily conducted. According to the census of the 26th February the total population of the State amounted to 2,95,675 or an increase of 40,974 souls over that taken in 1881.

TONK.

21. His Highness the Nawab enjoyed excellent health during the year.

In October His Highness proceeded to Ajmere on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India who invested His Highness at an informal reception with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.

In the cold weather His Highness made a tour through the home parganas of Tonk and Aligarh, and enquired into the condition of the cultivators and their grievances.

In November the Agent to the Governor-General arrived at Tonk during his annual tour and took part in the festivities held there in honour of His Highness's investiture.

On the 22nd January His Highness's eldest daughter was married to her cousin Sahibzada Mahomed Ilias Khan, son of Sahibzada Mahomed Ishak Khan.

GENERAL HEALTH.

22. Cholera of a mild type appeared at Tonk and in the adjacent villages in the middle of July and lasted till the 8th September. Out of 158 seizures 79 terminated fatally. Otherwise the public health was good throughout the period under report.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

23. Owing to deficient and unseasonable rainfall both the kharif and the rabi crops suffered to some extent, being everywhere below the average. The latter crops were further damaged by locusts and hail in parts of Tonk and Aligarh.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

24. Forty-five boundary disputes between Sironj and Native States in Central India were disposed of by Lieutenant Peacock, and two cases between Tonk and Jaipur were settled by mutual agreement in the Tonk and Aligarh parganas. No boundary disputes in Nimbahera, Chabra, and Parawa were taken up for financial reasons, but provision will be made in the current year's budget for the settlement of the Parawa and remaining Sironj disputes.

JUDICIAL.

25. The various Courts at the capital and in the parganas continue to do satisfactory work under the efficient supervision of Mahomed Nujuff Khan, the Judicial Member of the Council.

To economise expenditure the posts of Munsiffs in the outlying parganas were abolished the powers exercised by them being transferred to the Peshkars of the Criminal Courts by whom civil cases are now disposed of, but who remain as heretofore subordinate to their respective Nazims in all criminal matters. The change has effected an annual saving of Rs. 2,400 without in any way interfering with the administration of civil justice.

CRIME AND POLICE.

26. Six cases of dakaity were reported during the year, one in Aligarh, two in Nimbahera, and three in Sironj. One man in all on the complainants' side was killed and three wounded, whilst property to the aggregate value of Rs. 5,462 was carried off. The employment of a regularly organised police force in Sironj has had the effect of checking crime considerably in that pargana. The proposal to arm them with muskets and muzzle-loading rifles has however not yet been given effect to.

JAIL.

27. The jail arrangements continue satisfactory and the health of the prisoners was good throughout the year. During their inspection Colonel Trevor and Doctor Newman suggested that the Superintendent and the Jailor be sent to Ajmere to learn details of jail management there. This proposal has been accepted by the Durbar and will be acted upon. The daily average of prisoners was 148.59. Jail manufactures have made some progress.

DISPENSARY.

28. The work of the dispensary has steadily increased, the number of patients treated during the year being 18,292: 4,767 vaccine operations were performed of which 4,448 were successful.

EDUCATION.

29. There were 763 boys on the rolls of the schools maintained at the capital. This shows an increase of 60 boys over the number mentioned in the last year's report. The daily average attendance was 417.8. Two of the students of the high school passed the Anglo-Vernacular middle school examination of the North-Western Provinces and one the entrance examination of the Allahabad University. At the request of His Highness Mr. Reid, Principal of the Government College in Ajmere, examined the high school and, I believe, reported favorably as to its working. The Agent to the Governor-General visited the school in the cold weather and was present at the distribution of prizes.

A non-official school was opened in Sironj in October, but it is proposed to allot a small sum towards its maintenance in the budget for 1891-92.

MAYO COLLEGE.

30. There are now seven boys attending the Mayo College including the heir-apparent; six are Mahomedans and one Hindu.

PUBLIC WORKS.

31. Rupees 49,398 were expended during the year on original works and repairs to roads and buildings.

CUSTOMS.

32. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 1,87,433 against Rs. 1,64,424 in the past year, whilst remissions to the extent of Rs. 36,153 were made during the year, principally in the Tonk pargana.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

33. Considerable progress was made during the half-year ending 31st December 1890 in the survey of the Tonk and Aligarh parganas. The survey of the remaining parganas, as reported last year, has been completed. Revised rules and regulations for the guidance of the putwaris and for the maintenance of

maps and records are under preparation, and Captain Pears proposes submitting them with his final report on the settlement. The tuccavi advances amounted to R16,769.

STATE COUNCIL.

34. No change has occurred in the members comprising the council : 68 cases were disposed of out of a total of 111 brought before it for settlement.

FINANCE.

35. The estimate and actuals for the Fasli year 1297 and the estimate for 1298 are given in Appendix B.

DEBTS.

36. Appendix C shows the progress made in the liquidation of the State debts up to 31st March 1891, and the prospect of liquidation up to 31st August 1892.

CENSUS.

37. Census operations were satisfactorily carried out in the State and the results are now being abstracted. The present census shows a total population of 379,212, or an increase of 41,183 souls over that of 1881.

SHAHPURA.

38. The Raja Dhiraj enjoyed excellent health during the year. In the cold weather he proceeded on tour to the Phooliya and Kachda parganas and concerted measures for the relief of the poorer classes suffering from scarcity. In December and March he visited Deoli to discuss matters connected with the administration of the Chiefship with the Political Agent. The education of the Chief's two sons at the Mayo College continues, and both are reported to have made good progress since their admission now about two years ago.

In September it was found necessary to suspend the Kamdar, Babu Ramjiwun, on charges of serious misconduct. Under the orders of the Government of India, he has since been directed to tender his resignation, and all further connection with the Chiefship has been prohibited. The Raja Dhiraj has expressed his full concurrence with the orders passed by the Government of India in the matter and has since appointed Munshi Bhola Nath, who had for the last thirteen years served the Chiefship as Vakil in attendance on the Agency to be his Kamdar under the sanction of the Agent to the Governor-General.

I visited the Chiefship in April, September, and November, and again in December, when I accompanied the Agent to the Governor-General in the course of his annual tour.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

39. The rainfall was much below the average owing to which the kharif crops, save those on irrigated lands, yielded a poor outturn. The rabi sowings were also restricted and the crops were under the average. In September and October flights of locusts passed through the Chiefship, but no damage of any importance was caused to cultivation.

HEALTH.

40. Cholera broke out early in May and lasted till the 26th July: 819 cases were reported in the city and in the pargana, of which 277 proved fatal. With this exception the general health was good.

DISPENSARY.

41. Six thousand seven hundred and thirty-one patients were treated at the dispensary during the year, the daily average being—

In-door	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.31
Out-door	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	77.98
Jail	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.71

In furtherance of Lady Dufferin's scheme for supplying medical aid to the women of India, the Raja Dhiraj has sanctioned the construction, at a cost of R450, of a separate building to be used as a Midwifery Hospital. The plan has been approved by the Agent to the Governor-General and work has been begun on the building.

JAIL.

42. The jail management continues satisfactory. The average daily 42.37 number of prisoners was 42.37 against 57.51 of last year. They enjoyed good health throughout the year.

CRIME.

43. Only one case of dakaity was reported during the year in which four men on the complainant's side were wounded, whilst property to the value of R59-9-9 was carried off.

JUDICIAL.

CIVIL.

44. The cases remaining unsettled at the close of last year numbered 377 : 647 were filed during the year, making a total of 1,024. Of these 628 were disposed of, leaving 396 on file on the 31st March 1891.

The officer in charge of this Court being old and incompetent, it is proposed to appoint a new official in his stead.

45. The following statement gives the number of appeals disposed of by the Appellate Court:—

Cases.	Pending on 1st April 1890.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	DISPOSED OF.				Pending on 1st April 1891.
				Upheld.	Modified.	Revised.	TOTAL.	
Appeal	9	11	20	4	...	7	11	9
Review of Judgment.	8	15	23	...	...	...	11	12
TOTAL.	17	26	43	4	...	7	22	21

LOWER CRIMINAL COURT.

46. The number of cases pending at the close of last year was 67, which, with the 914 instituted during the year, made a total of 981. Of these 867 were disposed of, leaving 114 undecided on the close of the year.

The Hakim of this Court has been allowed to resign his connection with the Chiefship, and the appointment of another official is under consideration.

THE MAHKAMA KHAS.

47. The number of cases that came up for disposal by this Court during the year was 924, of which 745 were decided, leaving 179 on file at the close of the year.

A separate report with proposals for the redistribution of the work of this Court, and the improvement of the judicial administration of the Chiefship generally, has been submitted for the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General.

EDUCATION.

48. The school at the capital continues to make steady progress. The daily average attendance was 70·73 against 63·0 of last year. The annual prizes to the students were distributed by the Agent to the Governor-General during his visit to Shahpura in December.

The girls' school and the village school in Kothiyan have been maintained. The Sanscrit class has 22 boys on the rolls.

JAGIRDARS' DEBTS.

49. The debts of the Thakurs of Amli and Deopura have been adjusted, those of Ranikhera are under enquiry and will be speedily adjusted.

THE FINANCES.

50. The following is an abstract statement of the Actuals for Sumbut year 1946, which ended on 2nd July and the budget estimate for the subsequent year:—

<i>Actuals.</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Balance in hand on Asar Sudh 15 Sumbut 1945, corresponding with 12th July 1889, excluding arrears	.	1,17,877	0	0
Receipts during the year	.	3,04,177	0	0
TOTAL		4,22,054	0	0
		<i>R</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Expenditure during the year	.	2,48,660	0	0
Transferred to Khas Treasury	.	86,024	0	0
Balance in hand on Asar Sudh 15 Sumbut 1946, corresponding with 2nd July 1890	.	1,37,370	0	0
<i>Budget Estimate.</i>				
Receipt, including opening balance	.	4,18,017	0	0
Expenditure	.	2,78,751	0	0
Expected balance on Asar Sudh 15 Sumbut 1947, corresponding with 21st July 1891	.	1,39,266	0	0

PUBLIC WORKS.

51. Rupees 22,187 were spent during the year on tanks and ₹21,949 on buildings. Of the latter sum ₹7,067 were expended on the "Victor Hall," the foundation stone of which was laid by me at the request of the Raja Dhiraj in November last.

The road to the Rupaheli Railway Station on which ₹988 were expended in previous years, was washed away during the rains owing to defective alignment and engineering. For this reason, and as the Rupaheli Railway Station is not used by the Shahpura traders owing to the levy of customs duties by the Meywar Durbar, all work has been stopped. The stations of Shamsheri and Lamia are preferred by the traders as being more convenient for traffic at all seasons of the year, but the subject of improved communication with these stations is still under consideration.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

52. There are now no boundary disputes either with the Phulia or the Kachola parganas of the Chiefship.

The Committee appointed for the settlement of internal border disputes between the jagir villages and the jagir and khalsa villages have made little or no progress during the year, the number of cases settled being only 2 out of a total of 23. The matter has been brought to the notice of the Raja Dhiraj who has promised to take steps to remedy the shortcoming.

BAORIS.

53. There were 48 adult Baoris in the Chiefship on the 21st March. Of these 27 live in khalsa and 21 in jagir villages. The complaints made to the Superintendent of Moghia Operations by certain Baoris settled in the khalsa village of Borra have been considered by the Chiefship, and arrangements have been made to provide better land and to grant tuccavi advances in all cases in which complaints were found to be well grounded.

NEW VILLAGES.

54. No new villages were founded but twenty cultivators of other States were allowed to settle under reduced rates on condition that they will sink wells and improve the land given to them.

CENSUS.

55. Census operations have been successfully carried out, and the work of abstraction is now steadily progressing.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE I.

Statement showing the working of the Haraoti International Court of Vakils during the year 1890-91.

AGENCY.	Number of cases pending at beginning of year.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at close of year.	Total amount of claims.	Total amount of decrees awarded.	APPEALS TO HIGHER COURTS.						REMARKS.	
								Remaining at close of year.	Appeals during the year.	TOTAL.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.		Remaining.
Haraoti and Tonk International Court from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891.	5	26	31	20	11	R a. p. 4,634 2 6	R a. p. 433 2 3	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	Property recovered valued at Rs200.

TABLE II.

Abstract Statement of the number and nature of cases adjudicated by the Haraoti and Tonk International Court of Vakils during the year

CRIMES.	No. of cases from 1st April to 31st March.	REMARKS.
<i>Against Persons.</i>		
Murder	1	
Assault with wounding . . . . .	...
<i>Against Property.</i>		
Highway robbery with aggravated circumstances	1	
Do. without do . . . . .	...
Gang robbery with and without aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...
Theft with aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...
Do. without do	2	
Cattle-lifting	8	
Premeditated dakaity	4	
Arson . . . . .	...
Burglary	2	
Counterfeit coining . . . . .	...
Poisoning	2	
Miscellaneous	2	
TOTAL	20	

HARAOTI AND TONK AGENCY,
The 9th May 1891.

A. P. THORNTON, Major,
Political Agent.

APPENDIX B.

1									
RECEIPTS OF THE TONK STATE FOR FASLI 1297 ENDING 31st AUGUST 1890 AND ESTIMATE FOR FASLI 1298 ENDING 31st AUGUST 1891.									
No.	Hcads.	Fasli 1297.			Hcads.	No.	Fasli 1297.		
		Estimate.	Accounts.	Estimate.			Estimate.	Accounts.	Estimate.
I	Land Revenue	9,79,500	9,31,760	9,33,200	I	Allowances	3,02,073	3,02,041	3,14,301
II	Assessed Taxes	17,100	16,844	16,400	II	Army	2,24,298	2,23,074	2,24,193
III	Customs	1,71,200	1,77,459	1,70,000	III	State charges	2,32,533	2,47,478	1,89,486
IV	Stamps	22,000	15,199	15,000	IV	Civil Service	2,89,975	2,80,356	2,95,706
V	Law and Justice	10,150	11,560	9,010	V	Public Works	50,000	49,263	35,150
VI	Mint	500	139	200	VI	Survey and Settlement	45,000	60,509	45,000
VII	Nazarna	61,080	48,926	50,650	VII	Remissions	...	943	...
VIII	Abkari	6,500	5,394	6,400	VIII	Deposits refunded	50,000	13,307	61,800
IX	Miscellaneous	44,800	48,556	41,000	IX	Advances	44,000	36,294	87,500
X	Salt Compensation	2,000	20,000	20,000	X	Payment of debts	1,68,900	1,54,063	1,57,950
XI	Interest	30,000	14,174	30,000					
XII	Deposits	44,000	35,462	25,800					
XIII	Advances recoverable	44,000	11,624	91,500					
XIV	Recoveries on account of loans	8,200	1,594	3,750					
XV	Sums borrowed	...	...	...		
	Opening cash balance	1,77,710	1,71,787	1,31,300		Closing cash balance	2,90,561	1,43,150	1,30,119
	Total	16,36,740	15,10,478	15,44,210		Total	16,36,740	15,10,478	15,44,210

HARAOI AND TONK AGENCY,
Dewli, the 9th May 1891.

A. P. THORNTON, Major,
Political Agent, Haraoi and Tonk.

Statement showing the progress made in the liquidation of the State debts up to 31st March 1891 and the prospect of liquidation up to 31st August 1892.

No.		1st SEPTEMBER 1890.		1st SEPTEMBER 1890.		1st APRIL 1891.		1st SEPTEMBER 1891.		1st SEPTEMBER 1892.	
		Amount.	Interest per cent.	Amount.	Interest per cent.	Amount.	Interest per cent.	Amount.	Interest per cent.	Amount.	Interest per cent.
I.—DEBTS BEARING INTEREST.											
New accounts opened since 1st September 1886.											
1	Seth Rai Bahadur Samir Mull Omed Mull of Ajmere	4,75,000	7	4,37,000	7	4,17,000	7	3,96,000	7	3,45,000	7
2	The Ratham firm of Seth Deep Chand Poonum Chand	3,63,000	5½	3,28,000	5½	3,09,000	5½	2,90,000	5½	2,50,000	5½
	Total of new accounts	8,38,000	...	7,65,000	...	7,26,000	...	6,86,000	...	5,95,000	...
1	Old Pargana debts	47,768	9	47,239	9	10,000	9	10,000	9	...	...
	Total debts bearing interest	8,85,768	...	8,12,239	...	7,36,000	...	6,96,000	...	5,95,000	...
II.—DEBTS BEARING NO INTEREST.											
1	Balance of debts established by late Captain J. Blair	44,936	...	20,458	...	20,458	...	20,458	...	...	...
2	Arrears of pay extending over the last forty years	1,06,664	...	6,000	...	6,000	...	6,000	...	...	...
	Total debts bearing no interest	1,51,600	...	26,458	...	26,458	...	26,458	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL OF STATE DEBTS	10,37,368	...	8,38,687	...	7,62,458	...	7,22,458	...	5,95,000	...

HARAOTI AND TONK AGENCY,
The 9th May 1891.

A. P. THORNTON, Major,
Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk.

(6)

No. 381-G., dated Ulwar, the 21st April 1891.

*From—*LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. B. ABBOTT, *Political Agent, Ulwar,*
To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Ulwar Agency for the year 1890-91.

THE AGENCY.

2. Colonel W. J. W. Muir held charge of the Agency up to the 7th January 1891, when on his proceeding on furlough Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott was appointed to the post which he held to the end of the year reported on.

The Political Agent was on tour for thirty-four days during which time seven of the twelve parganahs and the Nimrana estate was visited.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

3. Ulwar was favoured by a visit from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 25th October 1890, when the Imperial Service Troops were reviewed, and the foundation stone of the house being built on the Mote Dungri Hill for the use of His Highness the Maharaja's guests and named Lansdowne Hall, was laid by His Excellency.

Early in January 1891 His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke the Cesarewitch of Russia, His Royal Highness Prince George of Greece, suite, and staff were for two days the guests of the Maharaja.

The census of the State was satisfactorily taken on the night of the 26th February 1891.

HEALTH, SANITATION, AND MEDICAL.

4. Cholera in epidemic form again appeared and was present from April to September. It was general over the State, but the Ulwar city suffered most; otherwise health has been satisfactory.

The Agency Surgeon considers the sanitary arrangements of the Ulwar city fairly satisfactory. I can understand there is room for improvement though the Municipal Committee is not idle.

Dr. Faulkner's report has as usual been submitted to the Superintendent-General of Dispensaries and Vaccination. Besides the institutions under his charge there are the Lady Dufferin Hospital under Miss Smith's watchful care and two regimental hospitals.

SEASONS, CROPS, AND CULTIVATION.

5. The spring crop owing to short rainfall was less in area and the absence of winter rains gave an outturn below the average.

In anticipation of good rains a larger area than usual had been sown for the kharif, but the result was disappointing as a long break in the rains caused only a half yield.

PRICES.

6. The prices of food-grains, with the exception of jowar, were higher than during the two previous years while that of salt was as usual.

ADMINISTRATION.

7. The Durbar is engaged on the preparation of a detailed annual report which is to be printed for its own information and record as suggested by the Agent to the Governor-General.

In the Land Revenue Department the existing settlement now drawing to a close is being revised. At present the operations are on a limited scale, but it is in contemplation to shortly start them in earnest.

Eight hundred and five fresh settlers have had land allotted to them, and the State has assisted the agricultural classes by tuccavi advances amounting to R12,713.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

8. The Inspecting Officers of both branches of the Imperial Service Troops are well pleased with the very satisfactory progress made: His Highness the Maharaja's interest in all that concerns these troops is undiminished.

CRIME AND POLICE.

9. There have been no cases of dakaity, mail robbery, or infanticide. There has been one case of murder, the murderer suffering capital punishment. On the whole there has been less crime, the cases of cattle and other theft being fewer. This is ascribed by the Durbar to the vigilance of its police.

More Minas have been settled on the land, and there have been fewer convictions both of Minas and Meos.

The period for which the rules for facilitating the arrest and surrender of criminals between Ulwar and Jaipur, referred to in last year's report, having expired, it is now under consideration whether application to have them further tentatively tried or permanently sanctioned should be made.

JUDICIAL.

10. The information regarding the working of the Courts has been given in a condensed form. From it it appears that both in the districts and the Sadr the Courts have kept abreast of their work and pending cases are few.

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

11. The Political Agent disposed of nine cases involving eleven persons.

The cases were as follows :—

Three cases of theft, section 379, Indian Penal Code.

One case of criminal breach of trust, section 406, Indian Penal Code.

Two cases of possession of stolen property, section 411, Indian Penal Code.

One case of defrauding the Railway Company, section 32, Act IV of 1879.

One case of travelling with an insufficient ticket, section 113, Act IX of 1890.

One case of throwing stones at a Railway train while in motion, section 130, Act IX of 1890.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

12. No boundary disputes were disposed of during the year.

JAIL.

13. The daily average of prisoners has amounted to 295 or less than the previous year. Health has been good and the mortality, as compared with the year before, has fallen from 45·90 to 20·34.

Mr. George Heatherly maintains his reputation as an able Superintendent.

EDUCATION.

13. The number of schools remains unchanged: the students have not been quite so successful as in the previous year. One passed the Calcutta University Entrance Examination, six the middle class of the Punjab University, and one for

the Munshi examination. The Durbar has attached to its report a notice of the progress of the Mission Schools, which shows that 473 boys and 31 girls were under instruction, and that 2 of the boys passed the middle class examination of the Punjab University.

Owing to the liberal support of His Highness the Maharaja and the intelligent direction of Mr. Kunj Behari Lall, students of both sexes are comparatively numerous in Ulwar and are being healthily trained in all respects.

At the Mayo College there are two Ulwar students whose progress is satisfactory.

PUBLIC WORKS.

14. Mr. A. Macdonald, the State Engineer, joined his appointment on the 11th of February 1890. His report has been submitted departmentally and showed a total expenditure of ₹2,62,969.

RAJPUT-EXPENSES.

15. The local committee whose members attended the last annual meeting at Ajmere appear to have duly interested themselves in keeping watch over the observance of the rules laid down by the "Sabha."

FINANCES.

16. From the abstract given below and the detailed statement attached, it will be seen that the financial position of the State steadily improves each year, the cash balance for 1889-90 being ₹54,81,367, and a surplus of ₹3,56,505 being expected for the year 1890-91 :—

Abstract.

	1889-90.		1890-91.
	Estimates.	Actuals.	Estimates.
	₹	₹	₹
Income	26,60,792	27,27,458	26,61,035
Expenditure	23,66,915	22,93,170	23,04,530
Surplus	2,93,877	4,34,288	3,56,505
Cash balance at commencement of year	53,40,956	54,81,367	58,37,872
TOTAL	56,34,833	59,15,655	61,94,377

NIMRANA.

17. Raja Janak Singh is favorably reported on at the Mayo College. His own father Thakur Dowlat Singh died on 1st April 1891.

CROPS AND HEALTH.

18. The harvests have been much the same as in Ulwar, *i.e.*, as pring crop below average and an autumn one still poorer. Public health has been good, but cattle disease caused considerable loss.

JUDICIAL.

19. The civil suits have been few and of little value. The criminal cases numbered 101. Of these 97 were disposed of resulting in the imprisonment of 9 persons, the fining of 59, and the acquittal of 43.

FINANCES.

20. The abstract below shows the estimates and actuals for 1889-90 and the estimates for 1890-91; the estate increased its investment in Government securities by R20,000, the total now amounting to R80,000.

Abstract.

	1889-90.		1890-91.
	Estimates.	Actuals.	Estimates.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Income	34,700 0 0	36,862 2 5	35,767 8 0
Expenditure	19,500 0 0	18,668 14 1	19,851 0 0
Surplus	15,200 0 0	18,193 4 4	15,916 8 0
Balance at commencement of year	61,158 9 2	61,158 9 2	79,351 13 6
TOTAL	76,358 9 2	79,351 13 6	95,268 5 6

(Sd.) H. B. ABBOTT, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Political Agent.

Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements for the Sumbat year 1946 (September 1889 to August 1890) and Estimates for the Sumbat year 1947 (September 1890 to August 1891).

[illegible]

H. B. ABBOTT, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Political Agent, Uluwar.

(7)

No. 418-G., dated Kotah, the 10th April 1891.

*From—MAJOR W. H. C. WYLLIE, Political Agent, Kotah,**To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotah State for the year 1890-91.

2. Colonel C. A. Baylay retired from the service on 6th May 1890, having superintended the administration of the State for the best part of eleven years; among the many other local improvements he effected his name will always be gratefully remembered in connection with the public gardens he laid out near the city; these are a triumph of landscape gardening, as apart from the variety and beauty of the flowers and shrubs all the fine old trees have been preserved, and in the hot weather people assemble in large numbers to enjoy the shade and coolness.

Colonel H. B. Abbott assumed charge on Colonel Baylay's departure, and was succeeded by Colonel E. S. Reynolds on 16th July 1890, who made over charge to me on 18th November following on my return from furlough.

3. The young Maharao Oomed Singh continues his studies at the Mayo College, and on the 2nd March 1891 paid a week's visit to Kotah, where his arrival was warmly welcomed by all classes.

4. I regret to say the Council work has fallen into arrears consequent on the troubles which arose after the death of the late Chief on the 11th June 1889. Apji Prithi Singh of Koela, who was educated at the Mayo College, joined the State Council as fifth member on the 5th April 1890.

FINANCE.

5. The following figures show the ordinary revenue and expenditure for 1889-90 and the estimates for 1890-91.

	Estimate for 1889-90.	Actuals for 1889-90.	Estimate for 1890-91.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Ordinary Revenue	22,30,475	22,78,082	22,50,323
„ Expenditure	20,81,935	20,19,857	21,78,033
Extraordinary Expenditure . . . . .	...	14,829	...

Thus the actual ordinary revenue for last year exceeded the estimate by R47,607, while the actual ordinary expenditure fell short of the estimate by R62,078. The estimates of the ordinary revenue and expenditure for 1890-91 exceed those of the previous year by R19,548 and R46,098 respectively as shown in Appendix I.

The extraordinary expenditure was incurred in commemorating the memory of the late Chief by the customary ceremonies on the anniversary of his death.

The Public Works Department allotment for 1890-91 was R4,38,847 and included one lakh for an improved city water-supply scheme, which for the present remains in abeyance. The Executive Engineer's report for the year has not yet been received.

COURTS.

6. The Civil and Appellate Courts were presided over by the same officials as last year. A new Criminal Judge has taken the place of Babu Izat Singh, who was dismissed by Colonel Baylay.

The number of cases instituted and disposed of are shown in Appendices II and III, and call for no special remarks.

POLICE.

7. It will be seen from Appendix IV that offences against property have largely increased; 13 dacoities are shown, of which 5 were committed last year but not reported.

There were 120 cattle thefts involving 532 head of cattle, of which 330 are said to have been recovered.

The total value of stolen property was R32,325, of which property to the value of R3,559 only was recovered.

The working of the Police has been very unsatisfactory in every respect.

There are no cases of infanticide recorded.

EDUCATION.

8. An additional district school was opened at Mandana in September 1890. The daily average attendance at all the schools is shown in Appendix V. The question of raising the standard of education is engaging the attention of the Council.

HEALTH.

9. The general health has been good, and no cases of cholera were reported.

Kotah city, from having being one of the dirtiest large towns in Rajputana, is now one of the cleanest, and the conservancy arrangements are capitally looked after by the Vice-President of the Municipal Committee.

FOREST CONSERVANCY.

10. Babu Sahib Roy, who was appointed Superintendent of Forests in 1886, has not achieved the results that were expected of him, and it is desired to replace his services at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara.

KOTRIS.

INDERGURH.

11. The young Maharaja Sher Singh, who is 17 years of age, still remains at the Mayo College. His grand-mother, the Man Sing-gol-ji, died on 19th November 1890.

The estate continues under the supervision of Sayed Jafer Hussain Hakim Kotriat and the management of a local Kamdar.

KHATOLI.

12. The disputed succession to this Chiefship was alluded to last year, and a separate report on the subject has been submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General.

13. The Pipalda estate has been released from management, and made over to Thakur Gooman Singh, formerly a Mayo College boy.

The Ganita estate has also been placed under the entire control of Maharaja Madho Singh.

Bulwan affairs are not progressing favourably, and a separate report in regard to them will shortly be submitted.

Phusod and Antarda are doing well.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

14. The rainfall only measured 18 inches 65 cents equivalent to about half the fall of the previous year. Sufficient rain fell however in July and August

to fill the tanks and wells, and the scanty fall in September and October proved sufficient to keep up the moisture in the fields for the kharif crops and rabi sowings. Some showers in January did much good to the gram and wheat, but the former suffered considerably from unusually severe frost in February, which also damaged the opium. The rabi harvest is reported to be below the average.

POLITICAL AGENT'S TOUR.

15. The Agent to the Governor-General arrived at Kotah in the course of his cold-weather tour on 15th December, and on the 18th I accompanied him to the Jhallawar border. In the course of my own cold-weather tour which lasted six weeks, I visited 13 out of the 15 nizamuts and closely scrutinized the work of the Nazims, whom I found as a body to be inefficient and untrustworthy. The subject is under attention.

GENERAL.

CENSUS.

16. The arrangements for the census were creditably carried out under the direction of Chowbe Raghu Nath Dass, the Assistant Superintendent of Revenue, who took great pains in the performance of his task.

According to the recent enumeration the population of the Kotah State is 526,263, as compared with 517,275 in 1881. The increase of 8,988 has been almost entirely among the rural population. Kotah city and suburbs show a decrease of 1,650 inhabitants testifying to the unhealthiness of the city and corroborating the correctness of the monthly returns which show an almost invariable excess in the number of deaths over births.

The Walterkrit rules for regulating marriage and death expenses have not been strictly observed in some instances, and the parties in fault have been called to account by the local committee: there can be no doubt, however, as to the popularity of the rules, or the benefit they confer on the Rajputs.

The creation of the Imperial Service Corps in other Rajputana States has given a strong impulse to army re-organization in Kotah. Apji Amar Singh of Palaita has particularly interested himself in the movement, and the undisciplined rabble of former years is gradually being transformed into a fairly drilled and fairly armed force.

In the month of February packs of wolves appeared in the Shergurh and Auta nizamuts, attacking human beings as well as cattle; one or two women were killed, and in some places a panic was established among the villagers; liberal rewards were consequently offered and men specially deputed to hunt and kill the animals.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Kotah State during Simbul 1946 (from Estimate

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget Estimate of 1889-90.			Actual Income of 1889-90.			Budget Estimate for 1890-91.		
		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
1	Land Revenue { Current	16,25,000	0	0	16,21,894	8	8	16,25,000	0	0
	{ Arrears	50,000	0	0	69,610	11	7	50,000	0	0
2	Compensation from the British Government for abolition of dues on salt.	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0
3	Chhut	60,000	0	0	59,926	1	3	52,548	0	0
4	Kanungo Haq	10,000	0	0	10,043	10	6	10,000	0	0
5	Gardens	4,000	0	0	9,083	4	3	8,000	0	0
6	Forest	37,600	0	0	34,736	8	1	37,600	0	0
7	Tribute	50,000	0	0	51,342	15	2	50,000	0	0
8	Tulbana	1,000	0	0	372	6	3	1,000	0	0
9	Customs	2,50,000	0	0	2,65,603	13	7	2,50,000	0	0
10	Abkari	15,000	0	0	14,529	8	0	15,000	0	0
11	Mint	4,000	0	0	2,146	10	6	4,000	0	0
12	Judicial { Fines	7,000	0	0	8,212	6	9	7,000	0	0
	{ Fees	1,000	0	0	310	5	6	1,000	0	0
	{ Stamps	16,000	0	0	13,597	2	0	16,000	0	0
13	Advances recovered { Takavi.	3,000	0	0	2,171	5	4	3,000	0	0
	{ Miscellaneous	2,500	0	0	3,267	15	7	2,500	0	0
14	Postal	1,200	0	0	1,344	6	6	1,200	0	0
15	Jail	2,000	0	0	1,671	7	7	2,000	0	0
16	Savings of pay, &c.	15,000	0	0	20,022	0	9	15,000	0	0
17	Exchange and Interest	32,000	0	0	10,409	2	0	40,000	0	0
18	Miscellaneous	25,000	0	0	58,620	11	7	40,000	0	0
TOTAL		22,30,475	0	0	22,78,082	1	5	22,50,023	0	0
To balance in hand on 31st July 1889		.....			10,24,906	1	7			
GRAND TOTAL		.....			33,02,988	3	0			

DIX I.

1st August 1889 to 31st July 1890), with the columns of the Estimates of 1889-90, and Budget for 1890-91.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget Estimate of 1889-90.			Actual Expenditure of 1889-90.			Budget Estimate for 1890-91.		
		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
1	Tribute to the British Government	3,84,720	0	0	3,84,720	0	0	3,84,720	0	0
2	Do. to Jeypur	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0
3	His Highness the Maharao's personal allowance and Zenana Den.	1,87,000	0	0	1,68,157	15	10	66,277	8	6
4	Political Agency	29,766	0	0	25,080	11	4	30,126	0	0
5	Council { Pay of Members	19,860	0	0	20,700	0	0	21,060	0	0
	{ Establishment	4,913	0	0	5,007	3	0	5,717	0	0
	{ Stables	45,499	14	0	34,905	3	1	54,569	14	0
	{ Elephants	14,903	0	0	10,443	7	5	14,903	0	0
	{ Bullocks	9,251	0	0	8,769	12	3	9,451	0	0
	{ Camels	12,113	0	0	6,931	4	0	12,113	0	0
	{ Farashkhana	6,615	0	0	4,697	1	0	9,415	9	0
	{ Wood and Grass Establishment	831	8	0	595	2	9	831	8	0
	{ Other Establishment	8,259	0	0	6,849	14	6	6,177	0	0
	{ Mal Sardar	19,532	0	0	18,424	0	0	18,240	5	3
	{ Nizamuts	1,18,124	0	0	1,11,249	6	4	1,18,224	0	0
	{ Forest Conservancy	21,919	0	0	16,917	4	8	24,415	0	0
	{ Chhut	60,000	0	0	59,942	6	0	52,548	0	0
	{ Kanungo Haq	5,000	0	0	3,144	15	3	5,000	0	0
	{ Pateli Haq	25,000	0	0	23,882	11	1	25,000	0	0
8	Customs	20,252	0	0	19,899	6	0	20,084	0	0
9	Postal and Intelligence Department	5,126	12	0	5,097	1	3	5,246	12	0
10	Hisab (Audit Office)	8,064	0	0	7,206	3	0	8,352	0	0
11	Treasury	5,418	0	0	5,357	12	9	5,814	0	0
12	Ambar	3,620	8	0	3,680	0	0	4,100	8	0
13	Mint	1,387	0	0	850	6	3	1,387	0	0
	{ Court of Appeal	7,116	0	0	7,036	0	0	7,116	0	0
	{ Civil Court	4,119	0	0	4,119	0	0	4,119	0	0
	{ Criminal Court	4,392	0	0	3,922	6	11	4,392	0	0
	{ Establishment of Police	13,536	3	0	13,577	4	0	13,716	3	0
	{ Thanas	16,098	0	0	14,699	15	8	16,098	0	0
	{ Stamps	700	0	0	350	15	5	700	0	0
	{ Office Establishment	13,140	0	0	11,360	4	0	10,380	0	0
	{ Artillery	60,564	8	0	60,124	1	5	61,383	8	0
	{ Fort Garrisons	29,263	4	0	29,263	4	0	29,863	4	0
	{ Regular Cavalry	75,576	0	0	75,576	0	0	75,576	0	0
	{ Irregular do.	31,236	0	0	31,225	10	0	31,236	0	0
	{ Regular Infantry	66,303	0	0	65,650	2	1	66,423	0	0
	{ Irregular do.	1,40,083	0	0	1,40,083	0	0	1,54,849	0	0
16	Pensions	6,500	0	0	6,500	0	0	8,000	0	0
17	Public Works Department	2,89,589	0	0	3,09,559	7	0	4,38,847	0	0
18	Jail	18,228	0	0	16,402	12	11	18,450	0	0
19	Gardens	10,484	8	0	10,334	6	6	18,350	5	6
20	Vakils	6,250	3	6	5,500	4	6	6,286	3	6
21	Religious and Charitable Endowments	1,27,991	8	3	1,20,855	5	3	1,49,194	7	0
22	Festivals	6,620	8	0	3,117	3	6	11,242	15	0
	{ Marriages	5,500	0	0	5,266	3	9	5,500	0	0
	{ Deaths	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0
	{ Guests	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
	{ Other	3,500	0	0	2,871	7	10	3,500	0	0
24	Stationery	10,776	0	0	10,380	11	8	10,854	0	0
25	Advances { Takavi	500	0	0	5,015	0	0	500	0	0
	{ Miscellaneous	500	0	0	.....	.....	.....	500	0	0
26	Schools	9,582	0	0	8,745	11	10	9,207	0	0
27	Medical	14,125	0	0	15,850	14	0	21,129	0	0
28	Exchange and Interest	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
29	Izlaighair Establishment	2,094	0	0	2,094	0	0	2,094	0	0
30	Refund of Deposits, &c.	2,500	0	0	711	6	11	2,500	0	0
31	Compensation to Kotri Chiefs and Jagirdars for abolition of dues on Salt	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0
32	Miscellaneous { Bhatta	8,000	0	0	7,729	8	0	8,000	0	0
	{ Other	31,000	0	0	30,853	4	5	31,000	0	0
33	Serai (Relaying of tiled roofs)	10,000	0	0	8,777	9	4	10,000	0	0
34	Mayo College	9,790	0	0	10,721	13	8	14,190	0	0
35	Band Establishment	4,500	0	0	4,500	0	0	4,500	0	0
36	TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE	20,81,935	1	9	20,19,857	2	4	21,78,032	11	9
	TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	14,828	14	9	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	20,34,686	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	Balance in hand on 31st July 1890 . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	12,68,302	1	11	.....	.....	.....
	GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	33,02,988	3	0	.....	.....	.....

W. H. C. WYLLIE, Major,

Political Agent.

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing the working of the Civil and Nazims' Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891.

Description of Cases.	Pending on 1st April 1890.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of					Struck off.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1891.	Remarks.	
				Decreed.	Dismissed.	Compromised.							
CIVIL COURT.													
Suits exceeding R5,000 . . . . .	...	2	2	...	...	...		1	1	1	
" " R1,000 but not exceeding R5,000 . . . . .	...	11	11	10	...	...		...	10	1	
" " R300 " "	4	38	42	38	3	3		2	38	4			
" " not exceeding R300	18	431	449	367	36	23		18	444	5			
TOTAL	22	482	504	407	39	26		21	493	11			
NAZIMS' COURTS.													
Suits not exceeding R300	57	203	260	125	4	28		38	195	65			
GRAND TOTAL	79	685	764	532	43	54		59	688	76			

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the working of the Appellate Court of the Kotah State from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891.

Description of Cases.	Pending on 1st April 1890.	Instituted.	Total.	DISPOSED OF				Total.	Pending on 31st March 1891.	REMARKS.
				Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	TOTAL.			
Criminal cases received for confirmation	...	126	126	78	8	40	126	...		
" Appeals	4	81	85	45	26	8	79	6		
TOTAL	4	207	211	123	34	48	205	6		
CIVIL CASES—APPEALS.										
Cases exceeding R5,000	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	1		
" " R1,000 but not exceeding R5,000	1	3	4	2	2	...	4	...		
" " R300	1	7	8	4	1	1	6	2		
" " not exceeding R300	4	141	145	73	39	19	131	14		
TOTAL	7	152	159	80	42	20	142	17		
GRAND TOTAL	11	359	370	203	76	68	347	23		

APPENDIX IV.

Return of Cases instituted and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891.

No.	Crimes.	Number of cases pending on April 1890.	Number of cases instituted.	Total.	Cases disposed of.	Cases pending on 31st March 1891.	Number of cases in which punishment awarded.	NUMBER OF PERSONS				Amount of property plundered.	Number of cattle plundered.	Amount of property recovered.	Number of cattle recovered.	REMARKS.
								Arrested.	Punished.	Acquitted.	Under trial.					
1	Culpable homicide . . .	...	8	8	8	...	7	11	7	4	...	R a. p.	...	9 2 0	...	
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	...	7	7	6	1	3	6	3	2	1	.....	...	.....	...
3	Dacoiti . . .	...	13	13	11	2	3	20	15	5	...	1,621 4 3	130	106 14 6	39	
4	Robbery . . .	5	24	29	24	5	1	17	2	15	...	2,651 15 0	26	343 6 6	22	
5	Theft { Cattle	...	120	120	120	...	51	135	79	56	...	.....	532	.....	330	
	Other {	1	426	427	427	...	137	421	232	189	...	32,325 8 1	...	3,559 12 10	...	
6	Poisoning { Thagi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...
	Other {	...	3	3	3	...	2	3	2	1	...	.....	...	.....	...
7	Grievous hurt . . .	...	14	14	14	...	13	32	31	1	...	.....	...	.....	...
8	Buying or disposing of persons .	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	.....	...	.....	...
9	Abductions . . .	...	8	8	8	...	4	26	16	10	...	125 0 0	...	.....	...
10	Buying or disposing of stolen property	...	3	3	3	...	1	2	1	1	...	.....	...	.....	...
11	Arson . . .	...	4	4	4	...	1	3	2	1	...	.....	...	.....	...
12	Other crimes . . .	1	526	527	519	8	238	538	351	187	...	11,600 0 0	4	7,000 0 0	1	
	TOTAL	7	1,158	1,165	1,149	16	452	1,215	742	472	1	48,332 13 4	692	11,019 3 10	392	

KOTAH,
The 10th April 1891.W. H. C. WYLLIE, Major,
Political Agent.

APPENDIX V.

Return showing the number of Boys in the Schools of the Kotah State during the year 1890-91.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF BOYS.					Daily average number of attendance.	Number of Teachers.	REMARKS.
	In English.	In Urdu.	In Sanscrit.	In Hindi.	Total.			
Kotah City School	108	55	10	164	337	258	9	
VILLAGE SCHOOLS.								
Anta	3	5	1	47	52	33	1	
Atroo	...	7	...	16	27	16	3	
Baran	...	14	...	40	54	40	2	
Ram Chunderpura	...	15	3	16	34	30	2	
Barodh	38	38	25	1	
Digol	44	44	35	1	
Etarah	...	7	...	38	45	40	1	
Kaithun	...	4	2	13	19	15	1	
Kanwas	42	42	34	1	
Khanpur	...	3	1	57	61	40	1	
Kishengunj	28	28	40	1	
Kunjer	63	63	32	1	
Mangrol	28	28	20	1	
Mandana	34	34	24	1	
Sangod	49	49	39	1	
Shergarh	...	4	...	33	37	27	1	
Siswari	39	39	31	1	
TOTAL	111	114	17	789	1,031	761	30	

KOTAH,

The 10th April 1891.

W. H. C. WYLLIE, Major,

Political Agent.

(8)

No. 249-G., dated Jhalrapatan, the 20th—21st May 1891.

From—COLONEL E. S. REYNOLDS, *Political Superintendent of Jhallawar, Rajputana,*
 To—*The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana.*

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jhallawar State for the year 1890-91.

PART I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

2. Colonel H. B. Abbott held charge of the State from 1st April to 15th July 1890 and also of the Kotah Agency in addition to his own duties from 5th May to 15th July 1890, and Colonel E. S. Reynolds held the charge of the State from the 16th July to the present date and of the Kotah Agency in addition to his own duties from the 16th July to the 19th November 1890.

TOURS.

3. My cold-weather tour lasted for sixty-nine days, during which time all the parganas, excepting those of Chaichot and Gungdhar, were visited.

4. Colonel Trevor, Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, with his Camp, spent six days in the Jhallawar State.

COUNCIL.

5. There has been no change among the members, who have carried on their duties satisfactorily and have on all occasions given me every support and assistance.

H. H. THE MAHARAJ RANA.

6. His Highness has enjoyed better health than last year. He was absent from his capital for forty-eight days during the year, on visits to Ajmere, Delhi, and Lucknow, &c.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR SUMBUT 1946.

7. Actual income for Sumbut 1946 has fallen short of the estimate by R39,887-9-6, but as arrears of the past years amounting to R73,419-8-6 have been recovered over and above the estimate for the year, in the total income there has been an increase of R34,968-14-0 out of R76,814-8-8. The decrease shown in the income of the year, the sum of R26,035-7-5, under the head of Miscellaneous, is merely a matter of account, as nearly the same amount balances on the side of increase, but the decrease of R50,779-1-3 in parganas on collection of land revenue is a real decrease and is attributed chiefly to the fall in price of opium and consequent poverty of cultivators.

8. Excess of decrease in expenditure over its increase by R23,575-9-8 is the saving effected by careful scrutiny into the State expenses as proposed in paragraph 6 of last year's report. A large amount of money having been spent last year in purchases for establishments, the expenditure under this head has been carefully avoided, and rewards and gifts likewise have been given very sparingly.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR SUMBUT 1948.

9. The finances of the State on the whole are in a satisfactory condition, and further retrenchment of unnecessary expenses proposed in the Budget Estimate for Sumbut 1948 (hereto appended) will put them on a more substantial footing.

PART II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

COURT OF WARDS.

10. The two following estates are managed by the Council on behalf of the State:—

1. Thakur Sheodan Singh, minor son of the late Thakur Bijey Singh, Jagirdar of Sarthal, is a pupil in the Mayo College, Ajmere.

2. Pirohat Chater Bhuj, minor son of late Pirohat Bal Kishen, Jagirdar of Dunia.

11.—The Income and Expenditure of the Estates are as below:—

No.	Name of the Estate.	INCOME, SUMBUT 1947.			EXPENDITURE, SUMBUT 1947.				REMARKS.
		Land Revenue.	Siwai, Jama, or Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	Courts and Establishment.	Thukranis Jagir.	Other expenses including debts paid.	TOTAL.	
1	Sarthal	R a. p. 24,104 2 9	R a. p. 2,135 2 6	R a. p. 26,239 5 3	R a. p. 18,664 8 9	R a. p. 257 5 9	R a. p. 8,466 14 9	R a. p. 26,788 13 3	Rapees 549.8 have been spent more than the income under special circumstances.
2	Dunia	5,142 7 6	...	5,142 7 6	913 13 3	...	4,228 10 3	5,142 7 6	

Debts liquidated up to date—

Name of Estate.	Amount of debts.	Total amount paid up to date.	Balance remained to be paid.
Sarthal	R a. p. 59,029 4 9	R a. p. 1,593 7 0	R a. p. 57,435 13 9
Dunia	58,459 0 0	35,087 9 5	23,371 6 6

POPULATION.

12. The population of the Jhallawar State during 1891 is as below:—

Number of houses	60,780
Males	1,82,271
Females	1,61,039
TOTAL	3,43,310

The work of tabulation and compilation is in progress. Detailed information will be given on its completion.

PART III.—PROTECTION.

POLICE.

STRENGTH AND COST.

	No.	Cost per mensem.
13. Girai officer		R
Thanadars and Kotwals	4	2,040
Moharrirs	16	4,560
Jamadars and Duffadars	21	4,056
Policemen	59	5,196
	1,330	63,259
TOTAL	1,430	79,111

Of these 21 sepoy were judicially punished during the year as under—

4 punished with imprisonment and dismissal;

17 punished with fines.

A reward of R5 only was given to a police sepoy for tracing stolen property.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

APPELLATE COURT.

14. This Court is presided over by three members, one of whom, Raja Sawant Singh, was appointed on the 28th June 1890.

Statement attached shows the number of cases instituted and disposed of during the year under report, as compared with the average of last five years.

Appendix C.

ORIGINAL CRIMINAL.

15. There were 20 cases against 36 pending from last year, 272 against 336 or 64 less instituted during the year.

The total comes to 292 against 372. Out of these 276 against 342 or 68 less decided during the year, and 16 against 30 or 14 less remained pending at the close of the year.

CRIMINAL APPEALS.

16. There was one case pending from last year, 3 against 8 or 5 less instituted during the year, totalling 4 against 8 or 4 less; out of which decided 4 against 7, or 3 less; balance *nil*. Decisions of the lower Courts in all the four cases were upheld.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK,

i.e., SUPERVISING LOWER COURT PAPERS, FILES, &c.

17. Forty-one cases against 39 or 2 more were pending from last year, 209, against 243 or 34 less instituted, totalling 250 against 282 or 32 less. Out of these 208 against 236 or 28 less decided and 42 against 46 or 4 less remained pending.

18. The number of persons concerned in the above cases was 466 against 526 or 60 less disposed of during the year, of whom 1 against 1 sentenced to capital punishment, 2 against 1 imprisoned for life, 80 against 70 rigorously imprisoned for different periods, 24 against 18 fined, 19 against 14 punished with whipping, 85 against 137 acquitted, 1 died, and 254 against 279 escaped, totalling 464 against 522, 2 against 4 remained pending.

19. In these cases the total amount of stolen property comes to R26,971-9-9 against R10,754-6-9. Out of this recovered R2,929-4-9 or 11 per cent. against R4,756-14-2 or 49 per cent., and unrecovered R24,042-5 or 89 per cent. against R5,997-8-7 or 51 per cent.

20. The action of the police under the above circumstances is very unsatisfactory.

CRIMINAL OR DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

ORIGINAL CRIMINAL.

21. There were 88 against 149 pending from last year, 1,353 against 1,460 instituted during the year, totalling 1,441 against 1,609. Of these disposed of 1,065 against 1,145, transferred to the Appellate Court, 272 against 335, and 104 against 129 remained pending.

Appendix D.

22. The number of persons concerned in the above cases was 1,343 against 1,482, of whom punished with imprisonment 15 against 31, with whipping 172 against 231, with fine 104 against 73, acquitted 486 against 504; transferred 202 against 241, absconded 364 against 389, totalling 1,343 against 1,469; pending none against 13.

23. Amount of the stolen property connected with these cases was R20,988-4-0 against R32,554-4-6, of which recovered R9,107-9-9 or 43 per cent.

against R10,809-2-7 or 34 per cent., unrecovered R11,880-10-3 or 57 per cent. against R21,745-1-11 or R66 per cent.

TAHSIL COURTS.

24. There were 82 cases against 81 pending from last year, 1,342 against 1,132 instituted during the year, totalling 1,424 against 1,213. Out of these 1,281 against 1,113

Appendix E.

disposed of, 24 against 18 transferred, leaving 119 against 82 pending at the close of the year.

Of the 10 cases against 8 appealed, 5 against 4 upheld, 3 against 1 modified, 1 against 2 recovered, and 1 against 1 remained pending at the close of the year.

JAIL.

25. *Population.*—The number of prisoners admitted into and released from the Jail during the year 1890-91 is as below :—

Name of Court.	Balance from last year.	Admitted.	TOTAL.	Released.	Balance.
Agency	1	...	1	...	1
Appellate Court	110	76	186	79	107
District Magistrate or Foujdari Court	40	123	163	97	66
TOTAL .	151	199	350	176	174

Ten prisoners more admitted and 7 more released during the year than last year.

—Statement showing the number of Under-trial Prisoners admitted into and released from Jail in 1890-91.

Name of Court.	Balance from last year.	Admitted during the year.	TOTAL.	Released.	Balance.
Appellate Court . . . . .	...	22	22	19	3
Foujdari	5	29	34	34	...
TOTAL .	5	51	56	53	3

5 less admitted and 3 less released than last year.

27.—Detail of Convicts who remained in the Jail at the close of 1890-91.

Period.	Men.	Women.	Total.
For life	22	4	26
14 years	1	1	2
10 "	5	...	5
7 "	17	1	18
6 "	4	...	4
5 "	3	...	3
4 " . . . . .	...	...	...
3 "	8	...	8
Under 2 years	108	...	108
Under trial	3	...	3
TOTAL .	171	6	177

21 remained more than last year.

28.—Statement showing daily average of Prisoners in the Jail in 1890-91.

Men.	Women.	Total.
155·45	8·0	163·45

4·34 more than last year.

29. Seven prisoners, or 15 less than last year, died during the year.

30. Capital punishment was awarded to one prisoner for murder.

31. There were no escapes from the jail during the year. There has been no change under the head of Food and Clothing.

32. The following punishments were awarded to the sepoys of the Jail establishment during the year :—

	Dismissed.	Fined.	Drilled.	Total.
By the Foujdari Court	1	...	1
By the Jailor	38	1	39
	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	39	1	40
	—	—	—	—

Statement showing punishments given to prisoners in the jail in 1890-91 (attached).

33. Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, visited the jail and Appendix F. was satisfied.

34. Though the jail workshops were closed for one month and eighteen days in the hot weather at the recommendation of the Agency Surgeon (Dr. Shore), in charge of the Jail, yet the income amounted to R6,190-8-6 against R4,284-0-6, or R1,906-8-0 more than the average of last five years.

EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS.

35. The daily average number of prisoners not sentenced to labour was 5·0, and of those under sentences of labour on working days 145·81. Of these 15·4 were incapacitated for work by sickness and 17·65 by weakness and infirmity : 42·28 were employed on prison duties.

36. The daily average of convicts employed on manufactures was 29·56 against 49·36 of the last year, or 19·80 less.

EXPENDITURE.

37. The following comparative table shows the gross and average cost incurred under the several heads for guarding and maintaining prisoners during the past two years :—

Detail.	SUMBUT 1945.		SUMBUT 1946.	
	Amount.	Average cost per head.	Amount.	Average cost per head.
	R	R	R	R
Rations	5,378 7 9	0 1 8	5,126 4 3	0 1 5
Establishment	1,440 0 0	0 0 5	1,440 0 0	0 0 5
Guards (Military)	5,402 12 3	0 1 7	5,442 15 3	0 1 7
Clothing	780 0 0	0 0 2	526 8 2	0 0 2
Hospital Charges	1,541 4 6	0 0 5	1,576 5 0	0 0 5
Contingencies	1,485 10 9	0 0 5	1,495 11 6	0 0 5
TOTAL	16,079 3 0	0 4 8	15,658 5 3	0 4 5

38. The net cost to the State for the past two years is shown below :—

Sumbut year.	Total gross expenditure incurred by the State.	Deduct surplus from factory operations exclusive of outstanding bills and stock in hand.	Net balance of expenditure incurred by the State.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sumbut 1945	16,079 3 0	3,511 7 3	12,561 11 9
„ 1946	15,658 5 3	1,760 0 9	13,898 4 6

The stock in hand during the Sumbut year 1246 amounts to R4,430-1-11 against R772-9-3 for Sumbut 1945.

HEALTH AND MORTALITY.

39. The Vital Statistics and Mortality Returns show that the physical condition of the jail population remained very healthy throughout the year. The number of deaths decreased from 23 in 1889-90 to 7 in 1890-91. There was no epidemic disease in the jail during the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

40. The administration of the jail on the whole has been very satisfactory and creditable to the Agency Surgeon and the Jailer Ahmad Hossain Khan.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

41. There are two Municipalities in this State. The following is an abstract statement of their accounts for 1889-90 (Sumbut 1946).

Description.	CHAONI.			PATAN.		TOTAL.
	State.	Other sources.	Total.	State.	Other sources.	
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Opening balance	1,586 13 0	...	1,586 13 0	273 10 3	...	273 10 3
Income	7,898 0 6	6,867 1 9	14,765 2 3	2,209 12 5	379 2 0	2,588 14 5
TOTAL	9,484 13 6	6,867 1 9	16,351 15 3	2,483 6 8	379 2 0	2,862 8 8
Expenditure . . . . .	...	...	15,936 5 6	...	...	2,685 8 8
Closing Balance . . . . .	...	...	415 9 9	...	...	177 0 0

42. The following Statement shows the number of cases instituted and disposed of in 1890-91 as compared with the average of the last five years :—

Description.	PENDING FROM LAST YEAR.		INSTITUTED DURING THE YEAR.		Total.		DISPOSED OF		PENDING.	
	Average.	1889-90.	Average.	1889-91.	Average.	1889-91.	Average.	1889-91.	Average.	1889-91.
Chaoni	10	3	74	80	84	83	75	79	9	4
Patan	66	26	116	92	182	118	129	95	53	23
TOTAL	76	29	190	172	266	201	204	174	62	27

CIVIL JUSTICE.

APPELLATE COURT.

ORIGINAL CIVIL.

43. Out of the five cases amounting to R1,43,957 instituted during the year against four amounting to R55,872-2-0, of the average of last five years, one amounting to R4,812-13-9 against two amounting to R10,620-15 decreed. Two amounting to R1,09,104-2-3, against one amounting to R24,373-5-3, dismissed during the year, two amounting to R30,040, against one amounting to R20,877-14-0 remained pending at the close of the year. Out of the two cases dismissed one has been appealed in the Agency Court where it is not yet disposed of.

Appendix G.

DIWANI COURT.

ORIGINAL CIVIL.

44. Out of the 756 cases amounting to R98,129-10-3 against 934 amounting to R1,11,865-9-2, of the average of last five years to be disposed of during the year, 470 amounting to R41,942-13-6 against 626 amounting to R56,303-10-3 decreed, 160 amounting to R25,763-9-3 against 164 amounting to R30,248-13-6 dismissed, five amounting to R276-11-6 against eight amounting to R177-13-5 transferred to other Courts, 121 amounting to R30,146-8-0 against 131 amounting to R25,135-2-8 remained pending at the close of the year.

Appendix II.

Out of the cases disposed of 51 cases against 51 of the average of last five years appealed, of which 26 against 29 upheld, 9 against 15 modified, 7 against 7 reversed, 13 against 10 remained pending at the close of the year.

TEHSIL COURT.

CIVIL BUSINESS.

45. Out of the 927 cases amounting to R23,072-13-0 against 1,020 amounting to R24,044-0-5, 663 amounting to R17,023-10-6 against 655 amounting to R15,709-8-3 decreed : 94 amounting to R1,391-14-3 against 188 amounting to R4,485-12-9 dismissed, 1 amounting to R35 against 3½ amounting to 70-8-3 transferred. Thus 758 amounting to R18,392-11-9 against 846½ amounting to R20,274-8-3, total disposed of, leaving a balance of 169 amounting to R4,680-1-3 against 174 amounting to R3,769-8-2 pending at the close of the year. Of the 32 cases against 49 appealed, 20 against 27 upheld, 5 against 6 modified, 2 against 7 reversed, 5 against 9 remained pending at the close of the year.

Appendix I.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, RAINFALL AND PRICES OF PRODUCE.

46. These subjects have been dealt with under the head Revenue and Finance, and the detailed figures are given in the appendix.

Appendices J., K., L., M.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

47. Statement No. 1 contains the details of the agricultural stock statistics relating to the diseases and mortality therefrom were collected through the Putwaris. They show that cattle attacked by diseases numbered 15,000, and of these 10,000 or 66 per cent. died, also that 1,000 sheep and goats were attacked, of which 600 or 60 per cent. died.

Appendix N.

FOREST.

AREAS.

48. Areas of forest reserves are 20 square miles.

Seventy-three thousand one hundred and forty-seven trees of different sorts were sown during the year against 62,630 or 10,517 more than last year. Babul seeds on different parts of the roads leading from the Chaoni to Chipi Barode and Awar were also sown during the year under report.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

49. The financial results of the year are compared with those of the average of last five years as below :—

	Average.			1890-91.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Receipts . .	10,545	3	3	12,224	14	3	1,679	11	0	...		
Expenditure . .	6,673	11	3	5,033	10	8	...			1,640	0	7

The greater portion of the revenue was derived from firewood, grazing animals, and stone quarries.

TRADE.

50. The following table shows the principal commodities imported into and exported from the State and Patan city :—

Name of Article.	PATAN CITY.		DISTRICTS.	
	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Opium	5,283	3,449	5,548	6,444
Karana	9,007	6,286	18,453	24,648
Gram	43,970	2,767	262,516	59,714
Metal	493	350	645	470
English cloth	2,573	2,181	6,334	2,944
Country cloth	294	159	1,095	836
Salt	5,743	922	9,489	3,922
Poppy seed	7,965	121	19,134	35,360
Sugar	6,210	2,821	8,283	3,697
Jagri (gur)	2,300	461	8,834	6,990
Rice	971	120	3,558	562
Ghee	1,813	808	3,696	1,891
Zurda Tobacco	4,580	3,775	7,162	4,564
Iron	1,183	1,010	1,726	2,862
Ganja Bhāng	69	40	94	71
TOTAL	92,454	25,270	356,587	154,985

Grain, sugar, ghee, and salt were imported in larger quantities than any other commodity.

51. The total income derived from the customs amounts to Rs. 1,09,387 compared with Rs. 1,00,364-0-10 in the previous year.

52. The total expenditure amounts to Rs. 19,093-11-3 against Rs. 19,564-0-0 of the last year.

PUBLIC WORKS.

53. The annual report has as usual been submitted departmentally. Mr. Miles has held charge throughout the year.

RAJ POST OFFICES.

54. The charges for the maintenance of this department amount to R4,946 against R4,932-10 of the previous year.

The income amounted to R1,035-5-6 against R971-6-6, or R63-15 more than last year.

There are seventeen Post Offices in the State, *i.e.*, one in each tehsil, one in the Shahabad nizamat, and one in the Chaoni.

This department is carried on by eighty runners, two jamadars, one munsarim, and a moharrir.

55. The following statement shows the number of articles dealt with by this department:—

Details.	Average of last five years.	1890-91.
Articles passed through Imperial Post Office	3,755	3,247
Private articles posted in and distributed by the Raj Post Office	29,452	36,250
Raj service ditto	57,280	67,238
TOTAL	90,487	1,06,735

IRRIGATION.

56. Receipts derived from this source are as below—

	R	a.	p.
Wells	21	4	7
Tanks	264	10	7

Rent of the lands irrigated by the Mamuni tank this year will be realized in the next year.

PART V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

GENERAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR.

57. The rainfall of the five recording stations is as below:—

Names.	1890-91.		1889-90.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Shahabad	66	21	42	23
Aklara	45	51	47	53
Patan	34	89	41	33
Chaoni	34	87	45	90
Pachpahar	28	83	44	21

The rainfall in the year under report with the exception of Shahabad was less than last year.

The heavy fall at Shahabad flooded the south-east portion of the city. Though the fall with the exception of Shahabad was less than usual, it was fairly distributed over the rainy season and the kharif crop was up to the average, but the rabi crop, especially wheat, gram, and opium, were somewhat damaged by cold.

58. The prices of food-grains were better than last year. Gram in large quantities was imported from the neighbouring States.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

LAND REVENUE.

59. The demand and realizations of the Sumbut year 1946 or 1889-90 are shown below :—

Description.	Outstanding Balance.	Demand for Sumbut 1946.	TOTAL.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Land Revenue	10,01,991 10 7	12,46,628 8 7	22,48,620 3 2	11,90,462 3 5	1,494 14 5	10,56,663 1 4
Sawai Jama miscellaneous.	1,25,838 8 11	76,068 6 2	2,01,906 15 1	83,836 6 4	62 11 6	1,18,007 13 3
TOTAL	11,27,830 3 6	13,22,696 14 9	24,50,527 2 3	12,74,298 9 9	1,557 9 11	11,74,670 14 7

The excise receipts of the districts, amounting to R7,446-10-0, have been included in the head of Sawai Jama, &c. Patan city and the Chaoni excise receipts amount to R5,501, which are not included in the above mentioned receipts.

SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

60. The regular work in connection with the comparison of settlement papers still continues. The jagir villages resumed during the year owing to the death of Maji Bhattianiji, Lady Narookiji, and Khawas Manmohanji, are being surveyed.

REVENUE OTHER THAN LANDS.

STAMPS.

61. The gross receipts under this head amount as under—

	R	a.	p.
Judicial Stamps	13,448	2	0
Postage „	910	0	3

The above mentioned stamps were sold in each Tehsil Court and Stamp Office at the Chaoni. There are no licensed vendors in the State.

REVENUE BUSINESS.

62. Including 10,246 cases pending from previous year, there were 19,679 cases of miscellaneous revenue work for disposal as compared with 19,031 in the previous year. Of these 13,698 against 8,785 were disposed of, leaving 5,981 against 10,246 pending at the close of the year.

BOUNDARY.

63. Statement as below shows the number of cases instituted and disposed of during the year 1890-91.

Description.	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Internal	2	...	2	...	2
External	16	3	19	9	10

Out of the nine cases disposed of six were decided by Lieutenant B. E. M. Gurdon, Boundary Settlement Officer, Western Malwa, and three settled amicably.

NAZOO FUND.

64. The income in this head amounts to R3,199-5-3. Of this the sum of R2,005-11 on account of price of stamps has been included in the stamp income. The balance R1,193-10-3 is the actual income realized from the rent of Raj buildings and lands sold to the public, &c. Expenditure under this head amounts to R2,532-15-9 as detailed below :—

Establishment	.	.	.	.	1,145	11	0
Repairs to Patan City Raj buildings	.	.	.	.	1,387	4	9
TOTAL					2,532	15	9

BOHARGAT

65. Is the Department under which grain is kept in certain Tehsils for the purpose of helping the cultivators. One thousand two hundred and sixty manis of grain valued at R24,600, was distributed during the year, the profit of which amounted to 358 manis of grain valued at R7,000; total grain amounted to 1,618 manis valuing R31,600. Out of this realized 1,371 manis valuing R26,735; remaining to be recovered 246 manis valuing R4,865. This was owing to the poor crops produced during the year.

MINT.

66. Rupees 1,76,021 were coined, silver valued R88,576 and gold tolahs 1,386 were purified during the year, the income of which amounted to R2,297-9-3, and the expenditure amounted to R1,686-12, the net profit comes to R610-13-3.

GARDENS.

67. There are the following gardens in the State :—

Chaoni	.	.	.	.	11
Patan City	.	.	.	.	5
District	.	.	.	.	3
TOTAL					19

The expenditure on these amount to R11,695 and the income comes to R3,077.

PART VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

MEDICAL SERVICE.

68. Surgeon R. Shore held officiating medical charge of the State from 1st January to 14th June. Surgeon-Major J. Crofts, M.D., returned from furlough and took over medical charge on 15th June which he held to the end of the year.

VITAL STATISTICS.

69. The vital statistics have already been submitted by the Agency Surgeon direct to the Superintendent-General of Dispensaries and Vaccination in Rajputana.

There were 861 births and 2,606 deaths during the year as per statement * attached.

Appendix O.

DISPENSARIES.

70. There are six dispensaries in this State, viz.—

Jhalrapatan City Dispensary.
„ Chaoni „
„ Jail „
Pachpahar Dispensary.
Aklara „
Shahabad „

HEALTH.

71. The general health was good during the year. The prevalent diseases were malarious fevers, diarrhoea, and dysentery. There was no epidemic disease: small-pox to a slight extent prevailed in several villages, but in no case did it assume an epidemic form.

SANITATION.

72. The sum of R8,600 has been sanctioned for the erection of 16 new latrines and 60 urinals for men and women at the Chaoni and Patan city, the management of whh in future will be vested in the Agency Surgeon. These were in course of construction when the year closed.

VACCINATION.

73. No returns have yet been received.

74. The detailed report on medical instruction has been submitted direct by the Agency Surgeon to the Superintendent-General of Dispensaries and Vaccination in Rajputana.

PART VII.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

75. There are 25 schools in this State as per detail below :—

The Jhalrapatan Chaoni High School.
 The „ „ Girls' School.
 The Patwari Survey School.
 The Patan City School.

and 21 district schools, of which one was opened in November 1890.

76. The total number of pupils on the rolls in all the State schools at the end of the year was 1,045, showing an increase of 68 pupils comparing with that of the last year.

During the year under review 543 pupils left the Sudder and District schools. Of these 220 are reported to have engaged in different kinds of occupations; about the rest no information has been received. It is probable that they were very young and gave up their studies or left with their parents for other towns and cities. Out of 220 boys mentioned above, 43 have commenced serving the State on small salaries and thus repaying to a certain extent the cost incurred by the State in their education.

78. The total expenditure on education was R16,785-6-2, showing an increase of R792-15-8 against that of the previous year.

Table showing the cost on all the State Schools and on each pupil, including inspection charges.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Annual cost on each school.	Annual cost on each pupil.
Chaoni High School	6,629 6 5	33 0 9
„ Girls' School	394 4 6	15 2 6
Patan City School	977 14 0	12 13 9
Patwarri Survey School	1,229 7 6	49 2 9
District Schools	7,554 5 9	10 4 0
TOTAL	16,785 6 2	.....

79. From the High School at the close of last year three boys were sent up for the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, but were not successful.

80. Four large rooms with surrounding verandahs have been erected adjoining the old High School building. This addition has greatly improved the aspect of the building and has been the cause of much comfort to those classes which for want of accommodation used to sit in the verandahs exposed to the hot, cold, and damp airs of the seasons.

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS.

81. The local branch of the Walter Krit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha has steadily continued to pay attention to the regulations of expenditure with satisfactory results. Its members were present as usual at the general meeting held in Ajmere in March last.

STUD.

82. The following statement shows the number of mares covered during 1890-91 and the total number of foalings, the results of coverings in 1889-90.

NAME OF STALLION.	Total number of mares covered during 1890-91.	Total number of foalings the result of coverings in 1889-90.	
		Colts.	Fillies.
Horse stallion, Nelson N. T. . . .	50	14	14
Donkey Stallion, Roshun	27	2	1

E. S. REYNOLDS, *Colonel,*
Political Supdt. of Jhallawar.

APPENDIX A.

Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure of the Jhalawar State for Sumbut 1946 or 1889-90.

RECEIPTS.					DISBURSEMENTS.						
No.	Heads.	Estimate.	Actual.	DIFFERENCE.		No.	Heads.	Estimate.	Actual.	DIFFERENCE.	
				Increase.	Decrease.					Increase.	Decrease.
1	Previous year's balances	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	1	Tribute to Government	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
	ANNAIRS.	6,00,000 0 0	6,41,531 5 2½	41,531 5 2½	.....	2	Police	80,000 0 0	80,000 0 0	.....	.....
2	Parganas	.....	25,380 8 5½	25,380 8 5½	.....	3	Singard Pasha (Court)	46,193 7 6	46,700 8 0	1,133 8 0	536 7 6
3	Customs	.....	1,357 11 9	1,357 11 9	.....	4	Courts and Departments	31,110 2 0	30,641 3 9	26 4 0	495 2 3
4	Miscellaneous	.....	46,681 3 11	46,681 3 11	.....	5	Establishment	2,86,374 3 0	2,76,006 9 9½	16,986 12 4	27,351 5 9½
						6	Army and Police	1,20,987 1 0	119,835 0 10½	7,618 10 7½	8,770 10 9
						7	Religious and Charitable	3,43,349 15 6	3,34,304 9 4	2,259 6 0	11,304 12 2
						8	Festivals	24,169 13 0	21,441 2 3	2,739 15 9	488 10 6
						9	Parganas	13,148 8 0	12,355 2 9	790 6 3	1,083 11 6
	TOTAL	.....	73,419 8 1½	73,419 8 1½	.....	10	Vakils	1,89,900 10 6	181,250 10 7	358 4 3	9,008 4 2
	CURRENT YEAR.					11	Public Works	18,899 6 6	18,086 13 7	326 10 10	1,140 3 0
5	Parganas	12,93,069 10 9	12,46,418 14 10	4,128 5 4	.....	12	Guests	1,35,366 0 0	165,419 13 3	8,053 13 3	.....
6	Customs	1,01,798 0 0	1,07,645 1 0	5,847 1 0	50,779 1 3	13	Rewards and gifts	5,000 0 0	906 11 9	.....	4,093 4 3
7	Miscellaneous	1,14,300 15 3	1,15,217 0 8	26,951 8 10	26,035 7 5	14	Travelling batta	25,000 0 0	1,719 14 0	.....	23,280 2 0
						15	Miscellaneous ordinary	12,995 8 0	17,014 14 11	4,049 6 11	.....
	TOTAL	15,09,168 10 0	14,60,281 0 6	36,926 15 2	76,814 8 8	16	Miscellaneous extraordinary	13,98,986 2 6	13,15,410 8 10	64,628 0 11½	88,203 10 7½
	TOTAL ANNAIRS AND CURRENT	15,09,168 10 0	15,42,700 8 7½	1,10,346 7 3½	76,814 8 8			1,70,182 7 6	78,078 14 10½	.....	92,103 8 7½
	TOTAL WITH BALANCES.	21,09,168 10 0	21,84,231 13 10	1,51,877 12 6	76,814 8 8		TOTAL	15,09,168 10 0	13,93,489 7 8½	61,628 0 11½	1,80,307 3 3
	Recovery of advances	1,05,000 0 0	72,896 2 10	22,657 14 9	55,261 11 11		Advances	1,05,000 0 0	1,90,107 0 7	1,00,343 8 4	15,236 7 9
	GRAND TOTAL	22,14,168 10 0	22,56,628 0 8	1,74,535 11 3	1,32,076 4 7		Total	16,14,168 10 0	15,93,596 8 3½	1,64,971 9 3½	1,95,543 11 0
							Balance in hand	6,00,000 0 0	6,73,031 8 4½	73,031 8 4½	.....
							GRAND TOTAL	22,14,168 10 0	22,56,628 0 8	2,98,003 1 8	1,95,543 11 0

JHALRAPATAN,

JUALRAPATAN.

The 20th May 1891.

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhallawar.

APPENDIX B.

Estimate of Income and Expenditure of the Jhalawar State for 1891-92 or Sumbut 1913.

OF THE RAJPUTANA STATES FOR 1890-91.

107

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
No.	Heads.	Amount.	No.	Heads.	Amount.
1	Balance for the last year	R a. p. 6,00,000 0 0	1	Tribute to Imperial Government	R a. p. 80,000 0 0
			2	Palace	43,128 4 0
			3	Risala Singird Pasha	31,733 6 0
			4	Courts and Offices	2,85,439 4 3
			5	Establishments	1,18,229 15 3
			6	Army	9,44,629 6 6
			7	Parganas	1,92,685 11 3
2	Land Revenue or Parganas	13,16,975 2 1	8	Religious and Charitable	26,001 9 0
3	Customs	1,13,817 0 0	9	Festivals	13,099 13 3
4	Miscellaneous	1,04,040 13 3	10	Vakils	18,593 6 6
			11	Public Works	1,39,546 0 0
			12	Guests	5,000 0 0
			13	Rewards and Gifts	25,000 0 0
			14	Travelling and Batta	18,380 8 0
			15	Miscellaneous Ordinary	6,164 3 3
	TOTAL OF CURRENT YEAR	16,34,562 15 4			
			16	Miscellaneous Extraordinary	13,47,631 7 3
	TOTAL OF BALANCES AND CURRENT YEAR'S RECEIPT	21,34,562 15 4		TOTAL	86,931 8 1
5	Recoveries of advances	1,05,000 0 0			
			17	Advances	14,31,562 15 4
					1,05,000 0 0
			18	Balance in hand	15,30,562 15 4
				TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	7,00,000 0 0
	GRAND TOTAL	22,39,562 15 4		GRAND TOTAL	22,39,562 15 4

JHALRAPATAN,
The 20th May 1891.

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhalawar.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

APPEN

Statement showing number of Criminal Cases instituted and disposed of in the Jhallawar

Rule of the Jhallawar Civil Code.	Offence.	NUMBER OF CASES.						NUMBER OF PERSONS.						NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.	DISPOSAL OF															
		PEND-ING.		CUR-RENT.	TOTAL.		PEND-ING.		CUR-RENT.	TOTAL.		PUNISHMENTS.																		
		Average.	Present, 1889-90.		Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.		Average.	1890-91.	Capital.			Life imprisonment.		Imprisonment.		Fine.		Whipping.		Dismissed.		Total.					
												Average.	1890-91.		Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.		Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.
32	Murder	2	3	3	4	5	7	2	...	6	7	8	7	3	6	1	1	1	2	1	3	3
33	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	2	11	3	11	1	1	2	...	9	11	11
53	Dacoity	2	5	3	3	5	8	1	...	44	63	45	83	2	6	...	...	...	...	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12
51	Robbery	5	5	20	12	25	17	5	...	66	48	71	46	19	13	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	7
60	House-breaking . . .	16	5	109	177	215	182	5	...	262	231	267	231	303	176	...	...	...	...	40	48	2	6	13	17	...	...	61	71
50	Theft . . . . .	...	...	5	1	5	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
33	Causing miscarriage .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Enticing away a married woman.	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
45	Rape . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Grievous hurt . . .	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Other offences . . .	10	2	103	72	113	74	2	...	127	86	129	86	107	71	...	...	...	...	10	9	16	9	...	...	1	...	27	18
	TOTAL	38	20	336	272	372	292	16	...	510	463	526	466	512	276	1	1	1	2	70	80	18	24	14	17	1	...	105	121	
	Appeal cases . . .	...	1	8	3	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous work .	39	41	243	309	352	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL . . .	75	62	557	441	662	546	16	...	510	466	526	466	555	488	1	1	1	2	70	80	18	24	14	17	1	...	105	121	

DIX C.

Appellate Court during 1890-91 as compared with the average for the past five years.

ACCUSED.												AMOUNT OF PROPERTY STOLEN.						PENDING.			
TRANSFERRED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF.										GRAND TOTAL.		RECOVERED.		NOT RECOVERED.		TOTAL.		NUMBER OF CASES.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.	
Acquit- ted.		Trans- ferred.		Died.		At large.		Total.				Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.
Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.												
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	3	72	0	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	2	1	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	37	60	38	71	45	53	263 14 11	373 0 0	1,246 3 2	14,538 1 6	1,510 2 1	15,211 1 6	3	2	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	62	39	67	39	71	46	1,057 12 5	635 7 0	601 7 0	684 15 3	1,956 3 11	1,320 6 3	6	4	...	...
38	20	...	...	...	...	167	140	205	160	306	231	3,350 14 5	1,920 13 9	3,810 3 1	8,519 4 3	7,179 1 6	10,440 2 0	12	6	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	24 1 10	...	14 0 0	...	38 1 10	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	63	1	...	...	...	1	10	...	101	67	128	51 2 7	...	16 10 10	...	67 13 5	...	6	3	1	1
137	85	1	...	...	...	1	279	254	417	340	522	4,756 14 2	2,920 4 0	5,997 8 7	24,012 5 0	10,754 6 9	26,971 9 9	30	16	4	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	42	...	...
137	85	1	...	...	...	1	279	254	417	340	522	4,756 14 2	2,920 4 0	5,997 8 7	24,012 5 0	10,754 6 9	26,971 9 9	77	58	4	2

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhallawar.

Offence.	No. of Rule of Jhallawar Criminal Code.	NUMBER OF CASES.						NUMBER OF PERSONS.						DISPOSED OF	TRANS-FERRED TO APPELLATE COURT.	DETAIL OF PUNISHED.								
		PENDING FROM LAST YEAR.		INSTITUTED.		TOTAL.		PENDING FROM LAST YEAR.		INSTITUTED.		TOTAL.				PUNISHED.								
		Average.	1899-00.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-00.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.			Average.	1899-01.	Imprisonment.		Whipping.		Fine.		TOTAL.
		Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	Average.	1899-01.	
Murder	32	1	2	4	3	5	5	1	1	0	3	7	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	33	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	11	2	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity	53	2	2	3	2	5	4	...	...	42	24	42	24	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery	51	5	3	19	13	24	16	1	...	56	52	57	52	...	...	21	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	50 & 60	43	17	353	299	396	315	7	5	509	483	516	489	152	117	206	178	26	15	12	20	47	63	81
Causing miscarriage .	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enticing away a married woman.	42	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	45	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt . .	47	2	1	11	0	13	10	1	1	19	11	20	12	11	7	...	1	...	...	7	4	2	3	9
Other offences . .	...	66	63	1,063	1,026	1,161	1,059	5	...	832	750	837	750	992	911	60	72	5	...	212	149	24	33	211
TOTAL . . . .	...	119	59	1,463	1,353	1,609	1,441	15	7	1,467	1,436	1,492	1,413	1,145	1,063	335	272	31	15	231	172	73	101	251

DIX D.

disposed of in the Jhallawar State Criminal Court for 1890-91.

ACCUSED.										AMOUNT OF STOLEN PROPERTY.								PENDING.			
DISPOSED OF								Grand Total.		Recovered.		Not Recovered.		Total.		No. of Cases.		No. of Accused.			
Acquitted.		Transferred.		At large.		Total.		Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.		
Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.														
...	...	4	4	2	...	6	4	6	4	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	1	1	1	...		
...	...	1	11	1	...	2	11	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	0	31	18	42	21	42	21	425 11 2	148 0 0	4,651 12 10	273 12 0	5,077 8 0	424 12 0	2	1	...	...
...	...	10	5	40	47	50	52	50	52	873 1 6	550 11 0	1,629 14 11	638 0 3	2,321 0 2	1,683 11 3	3	1	2	...		
59	33	113	105	252	217	421	385	600	458	9,406 15 1	8,573 14 9	15,189 7 11	10,068 14 0	21,056 7 0	16,302 12 9	31	29	7	...		
...		
...		
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	4	1	1	1	...	10	6	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...
437	448	08	60	50	52	503	563	634	750	83 6 10	13 0 0	82 14 2	...	105 3 2	15 0 0	83	20	2	...		
591	690	241	202	349	364	1,151	1,051	1,400	1,343	10,800 2 7	9,107 9 9	21,745 1 11	11,880 10 3	32,321 4 6	20,060 4 0	129	101	13	...		

APPENDIX E.

Comparative Statement of the working of the Jhalawar Tehsil Criminal Courts for 1890-91.

Description.	PENDING.		APPEARED AGAINST.		UPHELD.		MODIFIED.		REVERSED.		PENDING.	
	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.	Average.	1890-91.

Description.	AVERAGE.			PENDING.			1890-91.			PENDING.	REMARKS.
	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred.	Average.	1890-90.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred.
Criminal	81	1,132	1,213	1,113	18	82	82	1,342	1,424	1,381	24
											119

APPENDIX F.

Statement showing Punishments given to Prisoners in the Jail during the year 1890-91.

CRIME.	BY CRIMINAL COURT.										BY JAIL MUNSARIN.									
	Whipping.	Double Labour.	Double Chain.	Less Food.	Solitary Confinement.	Dismissed from Service.	Cutting Hair.	Total.	Whipping.	Double Labour.	Double Chain.	Less Food.	Solitary Confinement.	Dismissed from Service.	Fine.					
Against the Jail Rule	Average.	S. 1897.	Average.	S. 1897.	Average.	S. 1897.	Average.	S. 1897.	Average.	S. 1897.	Average.	S. 1897.	Average.	S. 1897.	Average.	S. 1897.	Average.	S. 1897.	Average.	S. 1897.
Quarrelling with Sepoys	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto with each other	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finding Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disobedience	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

JHALAPATAN,
The 30th May 1891.

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhalawar.

Statement showing the working of the Original Civil Cases instituted and disposed of in the Jhallowar Appellate Court for the year 1890-91.

[illegible]

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhalawar.

APPENDIX H.

Statement showing the working of the Original Civil Cases instituted and disposed of in the Jhallawar Civil Court in 1890-91.

Description.	APPEALED AGAINST.				UPHELD.				MODIFIED.				REVERSED.				PENDING.								
	PENDING.		INSTITUTED.		Average.		1890-91.		Average.		1890-91.		Average.		1890-91.		Average.		1890-91.						
	10		61		20		0		15		0		7		10		13								
	Average.		Average.		Average.		Average.		Average.		Average.		Average.		Average.		Average.		Average.						
Number of cases	INSTITUTED				DISPOSED OF.				TRANSFERRED				Total disposed of.				Out of the cases of last year.		Out of this year.		Total.				
	During the year under report.		Total.		Decreed		Dismissed		Pending from last year.		During the year.		Total.		Total disposed of.		Out of the cases of last year.		Out of this year.		Total.				
	Average.		1890-91.		Average.		1890-91.		Average.		1890-91.		Average.		1890-91.		Average.		1890-91.		Average.				
	1890-90.		1890-91.		1890-91.		1890-91.		1890-91.		1890-91.		1890-91.		1890-91.		1890-91.		1890-91.		1890-91.				
27,300	1 10	27,602	13 3	84,605	7 4	70,650	13 0	1,116,605	0 2	88,120	10 3	1,116,605	0 2	67,883	2 3	609	13 4	24,135	6 4	28,956	8 0	30,148	8 0		
130		109		705		617		931		750		94		620		470		620		470		131		121	

JHALRAPATAN,
The 20th May 1891.E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhallawar.

APPENDIX J.

Area cultivated and uncultivated in 1889-90, corresponding with Sumbut year 1946.

No.	Description.	Acres.
1.	Area shown by the Settlement Department	1,806,259
2.	Deduct area of maafi and jagir lands	430,821
3.	Net area dealt with in this return	1,375,438
<i>Cultivated.</i>		
4.	Actually cropped	298,038
5.	Current fallows	32,686
TOTAL		330,724
<i>Uncultivated.</i>		
6.	Available for cultivation	585,473
7.	Not available for cultivation	459,241
TOTAL		1,044,714

JHALRAPATAN, }
The 20th May 1891.

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhallawar.

APPENDIX K.

Crops cultivated during the year 1889-90 or Sumbut 1946.

No.	Description.	Acres.
1. } Cereals and pulses {	Rice	1,031
2. }	Wheat	75,124
3. }	Other food grains including pulses	199,399
4.	Oil seeds	6,821
5.	Sugarcane	1,388
6.	Cotton and hemp	13,211
7.	Tobacco	481
8. } Miscellaneous {	Food crops . . . . .	.....
9. }	Non-food crops	28,113
10.	Total area of crops	325,568
11.	Deduct areas cropped more than once	27,530
12.	Actual areas on which crops were grown tallying with the figures opposite entry No. 4, Appendix J	2,98,038

JHALRAPATAN, }
The 20th May 1891.

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhallawar.

These figures refer to Khalsa area only.

APPENDIX L.

Crops cultivated during the year 1889-90 corresponding with Sumbut year 1946.

No.	Description.	Acres.
<i>Cereals.</i>		
1.	Rice	1,031
2.	Wheat	75,124
3.	Jowar (great millet)	124,781
4.	Bajra (spiked millet)	1,339
5.	Makai (Indian-corn)	29,424
6.	Jao (barley)	1,382
7.	Others	11,445
<i>Pulses.</i>		
8.	Gram (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)	27,570
9.	Oorud	1,513
10.	Moong (<i>Phasecolus mungs</i>)	60
11.	Others	1,885

<i>Drugs and Spices.</i>							
12. Poppy	.	.	.	.	.	.	25,916
13. Tobacco	.	.	.	.	.	.	481
14. Others	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,021

<i>Oil Seeds.</i>							
15. Til	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,296
16. Others	.	.	.	.	.	.	525

<i>Fibres.</i>							
17. Cotton	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,701
18. Others	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,510

<i>Sugar.</i>							
19. Cane	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,388

<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
20. Food crops	.	.	.	.	.	.	...
21. Non-food crops	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,176
22. Total area of crops	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,25,568
23. Deduct area cropped more than once	.	.	.	.	.	.	27,530
24. Actual area on which crops were grown	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,98,038

JHALRAPATAN,
The 20th May 1891. }

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhallawar.

APPENDIX M.

Average prices of produce for the year 1890-91 corresponding with Sumbut 1947.

No.	Description.	Average price of produce per maund.			REMARKS.
		R	a.	p.	
1	Price (1st sort) husked	4	9	0	
2	Ditto unhusked	2	8	0	
3	Wheat (1st sort)	2	7	3	
4	Flour Atta (1st sort)	2	14	0	
5	Jowar (great millet)	1	10	3	
6	Bajra (spiked millet)	2	6	6	
7	Indian-corn (makai)	1	8	9	
8	Barley (jao)	1	10	3	
9	Gram (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) (1st sort)	1	14	9	
10	Mash (<i>Phasecolus radiatus</i>) (1st sort)	2	7	0	
11	Ditto, dal (1st sort)	3	4	6	
12	Moong (<i>Phasecolus Munga</i>) (1st sort)	3	4	0	
13	Potatoes	5	0	0	
14	Cotton, cleaned	15	6	9	
15	Ditto uncleaned	4	0	0	
16	Sugar (1st sort)	14	1	3	
17	Salt	4	2	6	
18	Ghi (clarified butter)	26	10	6	
19	Firewood	0	4	9	
20	Tobacco	17	0	0	
21	Til (<i>Sesamum Oriental</i>)	3	8	0	
22	Plough-bullocks, each	20	0	0	to R50.
23	Sheep, each	2	4	0	
24	Iron, per maund	3	2	0	
25	Average monthly wages, artizans.	Blacksmiths	5	0	0 to R30 each per mensem.
		Carpenters	6	0	0 to R15 " "
		Agricultural la-			
		bourers	4	0	0 to R5 " "

JHALRAPATAN,
The 20th May 1891. }

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhallawar

APPENDIX N.

*Statement showing the details of the Jhallawar State Agricultural Stock for Sumbut 1946 =
(1889-90.)*

Particulars.	No.
Cows and Bullocks	1,88,187
Buffaloes	41,831
Horses and Ponies	6,905
Donkeys and Mules	3,210
Sheep and Goats	31,129
Total Live Stock	<u>2,71,212</u>
Carts	5,483
Ploughs	27,704
Boats	11
GRAND TOTAL	<u><u>3,04,410</u></u>

JHALRAPATAN, }
The 20th May 1891.

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhallawar.

APPENDIX O.

Table of Births and Deaths in the Native States of Jhalawar for the year 1890.

NAMES.	Population according to Census of 1881.	BIRTHS.			Ratio per thousand of population.	DEATHS.								Ratio per thousand of population.
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel diseases.	Snake bites.	Injuries.	All others.	Total.	
Patan	1,165	61	49	110	10	...	12	179	62	...	...	2	255	23
District Patan	16,944	62	45	107	6	...	3	88	8	2	...	10	111	7
The Chasani	19,204	166	202	368	19	...	3	218	229	...	...	76	526	27
Asuwar	10,040	37	13	50	1	...	1	21	17	2	...	8	49	1
Bakani	28,547	26	16	42	1	...	3	46	4	1	...	13	67	2
Aklara	16,067	24	33	57	4	...	4	36	17	3	...	9	69	4
Ghatoli	14,639	20	16	36	2	...	3	34	13	3	...	8	61	4
M. Thana	23,630	102	87	189	8	...	...	144	3	1	...	10	153	7
Chipa Barode	37,661	105	90	195	5	...	43	149	54	2	...	24	268	7
Upreti	14,855	43	18	61	4	...	3	102	11	...	2	6	124	8
Talaitee	11,314	29	15	44	4	...	14	50	35	4	1	...	104	9
Pachpabar	20,656	64	60	124	6	...	16	137	9	2	8	13	185	9
Awur	15,778	51	30	81	5	...	9	123	10	1	...	10	158	10
Dug	26,344	55	53	108	4	...	12	103	61	1	...	10	187	7
Gungdhar	29,327	28	12	40	1	...	1	56	1	1	...	5	61	2
Soket	16,184	65	41	106	7	...	1	97	9	...	...	10	117	7
Chechat	24,379	76	67	143	6	...	8	97	47	8	8	35	203	8
TOTAL	3,26,634	1,014	847	1,861	...	...	132	1,685	590	31	19	249	2,606	...

E. S. REYNOLDS, Colonel,
Political Superintendent of Jhalawar.

JHALRAPATAN,
The 20th May 1891.

(9)

No. 1-P., dated Bikanir, the 14th April 1891.

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., C.S., *Officiating Political Agent, Bikanir,*
 To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Bikanir Agency for the year 1890-91.

2. Major A. C. Talbot, C.I.E., was Political Agent till the 18th December 1890, when he availed himself of privilege leave and was relieved by me. On return from leave he was promoted to officiate as Resident in the Persian Gulf. The Office of Agency Surgeon was filled by Surgeon G. J. H. Bell till the 31st May 1890, from that date to the 22nd January 1891 by Surgeon P. D. Pank, and subsequently by Surgeon-Major T. Ffrench Mullen, M.D.

THE MAHARAJA.

3. The young Maharaja spent the hot weather of 1890 at Mount Abu and was for a short time at Bikanir in November. During the remainder of the year he was at the Mayo College. His health has been good throughout. The progress made in his studies has been marked and the accounts given of him both by the Principal of the College and his Assistant Guardian and Tutor are very creditable. The influence of Pandit Ram Chandra Dube over his charge is excellent.

Dadiji Barsulpuriji, widow of the late Maharaja Sardar Singh, and Maharaj Khet Singh, a descendant of the late Maharaja Gaj Singh and a cousin to the present Chief, died during the year.

The Agent to the Governor-General visited Bikanir in August and remained six days.

SARDARS.

4. Rao Raghnath Singh of Pungal, the head of the Bhatti Rajputs of Bikanir, died on the 2nd May 1890 leaving no male issue. Two claimants arose to the estate, but one of these having withdrawn, the other, Mehtab Singh of Karnisar, was recognised as heir.

ADMINISTRATION.

5. Kabraj Bheron Dan retired from the Council in July for reasons already before the Agent to the Governor-General. His place has not been filled up. Pandit Kalka Parsad, one of the Judges of the Appellate Court, resigned the service of the State. Seth Nemi Chand, Head of the Accounts Department, was transferred to a Nizamat, his place being taken by Modi Dalu Ram.

REVENUE.

6. The following table shows the rainfall of the year in several tahsils:—

Tahsils.	RAINFALL.	
	Inch.	Cent.
Bikanir	7	21
Lunkaransar	16	20
Sujangarh	5	64
Ratangarh	5	60
Dungargarh	3	29
Reni	16	...
Churu	22	60
Rajgarh	10	40
Bahaderan	16	15
Sardarsahar	8	49
Suratgarh	6	95
Hanumangarh	8	...
Nuhar	1	60
Mirzawalla	2	56
Anupgarh	4	86

The rainfall was below the average throughout the State, and locusts caused considerable damage. The harvest at first promised well, but owing to the scanty rain failed in a good many scattered villages. In the north the *Kharif* harvest again failed for the seventh year in succession and many people as usual migrated from their houses. Fortunately the failure was to some extent counterbalanced by the excellent *rabi* crop raised in the area flooded by the Ghaggar River which flowed to Rampur near Suratgarh, a point which it is said not to have reached for the previous thirty years. Besides the advantage accruing to the State and to those who cultivated in the inundated area, the extended field which the inundation opened for agricultural labour was of great benefit to the poorer inhabitants of the neighbouring tracts. Owing to the good crop in the Ghaggar the land revenue, which was estimated at R7,73,000, will be in excess of this amount notwithstanding the large remissions which will have to be granted.

Six packa wells, seven packa kunds, and one packa and eight kutchha tanks were dug during the year. A dharmasala was built at Churu and 14,839 trees were planted.

7. There were 15 estates under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year against 10 at its commencement. In most cases satisfactory arrangements have been made for paying off debts, the requisite funds being, when necessary, advanced by the Durbar subject to repayment by instalments with moderate interest. Creditors have generally been found willing to abandon a substantial portion of their claims in view of certain and prompt payment of the remainder. The difficulties in the way of proper and effective management are considerable, but it is hoped that these will gradually be overcome.

8. No fresh applications for compensation for loss of custom duties were received during the year. Of the seventeen applications pending at the close of last year, five were settled, and the remainder will probably be decided soon. The total amount of compensation granted up to the present time is R54,062.

FINANCE.

9. The receipts for the Sumbut year 1946 (1889-90) amounted to R20,08,491, and the expenditure to R14,39,683, the former sum being about R3,00,000 and the latter about R1,20,000 in excess of the estimates. The total credit balance at the close of the year was R35,70,067, of which R20,31,300 are invested in Government securities.

JUDICIAL.

10. The following table shows the result of the working of the Courts during the year.

COURTS.	Cases.	Pending on 31st March 1890.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st March 1891.
Nizamats and Tahsils .	Civil .	693	8,663	9,356	8,646	710
	Revenue .	506	2,334	2,840	2,452	388
	Criminal .	50	1,700	1,750	1,706	44
Nizamats and Appellate side.	Civil .	22	416	438	376	62
	Revenue .	20	384	404	381	23
	Criminal .	8	80	88	85	3
Appellate Court .	Civil .	30	282	312	278	34
	Revenue .	18	91	109	94	15
	Criminal .	3	175	178	165	13
Regency Council .	Civil .	3	89	92	84	8
	Revenue .	4	62	66	64	2
	Criminal .	2	48	50	49	1
		1,359	14,324	15,683	14,380	1,303

Decrees were given in 4,205 civil cases, 4,134 cases were dismissed, and 307 were transferred, leaving 710 cases pending at the close of the year. As explained last year the reduction in the period of limitation from 30 to 12 years caused a great increase in the number of civil cases instituted in 1888-89 and the increase was still larger in the year under report. The Courts however worked hard and the number of pending civil cases was little larger at the end of the year than it had been at the beginning. It is gratifying also to notice that the quality as well as the quantity of the work turned out by the Lower Courts was better than in the previous year. Out of 278 civil cases which came on appeal before the Appellate Court the decision of the Lower Court was upheld in nearly 58 per cent. as against 41.2 in 1889-90. In regard to criminal cases the results are less satisfactory. One thousand seven hundred and fifty cases, including 50 pending from 1888-89, came before the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts; 2,884 persons were arrested, but only 1,214 were punished. The amount of property plundered (Rs3,090) was larger than in the previous year. The proportion recovered was 26.6 per cent. That the punishments inflicted were as a rule deserved appears from the fact that in 165 criminal appeals coming before the Appellate Court decisions were wholly set aside in 30 only. The most unsatisfactory feature of the criminal administration is the very large number of serious cases (chiefly cattle and camel theft and robbery) reported in which no one is brought to justice, and it is to be feared that many cases are not reported. The Regency Council had before them 92 civil cases, in 71 of which decisions were confirmed. Five decisions were reversed and 8 revised, leaving 8 cases pending at the close of the year. Out of the 50 criminal cases determined by the Council decisions were confirmed in 44, reversed in 2, and revised in 3, leaving 1 pending on 1st April 1891.

Three cases of homicide, in which seven persons were involved, came before the Full Council with the Political Agent sitting as President. Of the accused two were found guilty of murder, three of abetment of murder, and two of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Capital punishment was not inflicted in any case. Imprisonment for life was awarded to two persons; the remaining five were sentenced to different terms of punishment.

DISPENSARIES AND VACCINATION.

11. Epidemic cholera, said to have been imported from Shekhawati, appeared in the eastern portion of the State in June and lasted till August. Three hundred and forty-nine cases, of which 151 ended fatally, were reported. One case only occurred in Bikanir city. Sixteen hundred and forty-four in-patients and 45,631 out-patients were treated at the Raj Dispensaries during the calendar year 1890, the corresponding figures for 1889 being 1,412 and 38,525 respectively. Two hundred and sixty-four major and 3,511 minor operations were performed. Out of 22,846 vaccinations performed, 97.8 per cent. were reported as successful. The figures for 1889 were 17,054 and 96.76 respectively.

JAIL.

12. The Bikanir Jail, which was as well managed as in previous years, held 402 prisoners on the 31st March 1891. Hospital wards for male and female prisoners are being built. The state of the Nizamat and Tahsil Jails leaves much to be desired. The Council are, however, taking the matter up and hope in the course of the next three years to remedy the existing defects.

INFANTICIDE.

13. No case of infanticide was reported.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

14. The boundary dispute between Bu of Marwar and Cherkhera of Bikanir, mentioned in last year's report, was settled by me in January last with the consent of the Jodhpur Darbar.

SCHOOL.

15. There were 482 pupils in the main and 39 in the branch school and 55 in the girls' school at the close of the year. The average attendance at the boys' school at Bikanir was 318.17 and at the girls' school 14.74.

MAYO COLLEGE.

16. Eleven boys, including His Highness the Maharaja, are studying at the Mayo College.

CONSERVANCY.

17. The conservancy arrangements in the city have been improved through the exertions of the Committee and attempts, which in some cases appear to be successful, are being made to keep the larger towns clean.

SOCIAL REFORMS.

18. The rules for the reduction of marriage and funeral expenses among the Rajputs worked satisfactorily during the year. The local Sabha framed a set of rules for the curtailment of expenses on similar occasions among the Brahmans of Bikanir city, who have approved them. These rules limit the cost of funeral feasts to Rs500, and that of the marriages of sons and daughters to Rs400 and Rs300, respectively. Presents to the bride's father are prohibited and it is provided that no marriage shall take place in which either party is under eleven years. It was necessary to fix the age limit low because marriages among this caste in Bikanir are from motives of economy, celebrated every five years only, and to fix a higher age would have involved girls remaining unmarried long after reaching a marriageable age.

ARMY.

19. The camel corps consisted at the close of the year of 302 men. The remainder will, in accordance with the original intention of the Durbar, be recruited during the next two years. The corps is now styled the "Ganga Risala" after His Highness the Maharaja, who is honorary colonel. Officers and men are working very well and have been very favourably reported on by the inspecting officer.

RAILWAY.

20. Work on the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway is progressing, and it is hoped that the line will be completed within the next six months. During his recent visit to the capital His Highness the Maharaja laid the foundation stone of the station to be built at Bikanir. Payments to the amount of Rs9,60,000 have been made on account of the railway up to the close of the year.

PROVISION FOR RAJWIS.

21. Maharaj Pane Singh, one of the Rajwis, who had refused to acquiesce in the arrangements for their maintenance, made with the approval of the late Maharaja and the Agent to the Governor-General, has accepted his allowance. It is hoped that other Rajwis will follow his example.

MINT.

22. In September 1890 the Council of Regency made an application for the substitution of silver and copper coins struck in a British mint for the pre-

sent Bikanir currency. This proposal has been accepted by the Government of India and dies are now under preparation.

CENSUS.

23. The census of the whole State was taken synchronously on the night of the 26th February last. The population is returned as 4,39,120 males and 3,92,091 females, total 8,31,211, showing an increase of 1,45,470 males and 1,76,720 females over the figures recorded in 1881. The number of houses is returned as 1,37,130. A portion of the increase is real but part is apparent only, being due to more accurate enumeration on the present occasion. The work of abstraction and tabulation is in progress.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

24. Two cases of mail robbery were reported during the year. One of these occurred in October 1890, when the mail despatched from Bahaderan to Reni was attacked between Bahaderan and Kolana by robbers, who wounded the escort sowar. The mail-bag was afterwards found intact at a short distance from the scene of the occurrence. The tracks were taken to the village of Burak in the Hissar district, where they were obliterated by a dust-storm and rain. The offenders have not been arrested. The other case occurred in February last, when the mail despatched from Kuchawan Road to Bikanir was plundered near Badnu, a village 30 miles from Bikanir. The tracks of the offenders were followed up to Ladnu in Marwar, where a receipt was given for them. A portion of the mail consisting of ordinary letters and Rs59 worth of embossed envelopes has been recovered, but the greater portion, comprising insured and ordinary parcels and registered articles, is still missing. The offenders are at large.

POLITICAL AGENT'S TOUR.

25. I was in camp from the 16th January to the 9th March, 1891, during which time I visited all the nizamuts and all the tahsils except Anupgarh, Mirzawala, and Dungargarh.

OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

26. The office establishment has, as in previous years, performed its duties satisfactorily.

Return of Prisoners in the Bikanir Jail for the year ending 31st March 1891.

No.	Crime.	For life.	15 years.	12 years.	10 years.	9 years.	8 years.	7 years.	6 years.	5 years.	4 years.	3 years.	2 years.	1½ years.	1½ years.	1 year.	9 months.	6 months.	3 months.	2 months.	1 month.	Under trial.	Total.
1	Murder	33	2	..	5	..	..	2	1	13	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	62
2	Dacoity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11
3	Poisoning	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
4	Forgery	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
5	Robbery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
6	Abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
7	Rape	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
8	Grievous hurt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	13
9	Abduction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
10	Burglary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
11	Theft of property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	19	13	..	14	..	6	2	..	3	..	67
12	Theft of cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	41	27	3	47	5	6	..	..	..	7	143
13	Hurt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
14	Attempt at suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
15	Embezzlement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	5
16	Escape from lawful custody	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
17	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	7	1	6	2	1	2	..	25
	Total	37	2	..	5	..	..	3	3	16	23	23	5	85	47	4	86	8	26	5	5	16	402

ABSTRACT.

C. S. BAYLEY,
Officiating Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of Cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tehsil Courts (Revenue side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending 31st March 1891.

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	INSTITUTED.			TOTAL.	DISPOSED OF			Transferred.	Number of cases pending on the 1st April 1891.
		Number of cases pending on the 1st April 1890.	Instituted.	Decreed.		Settled by Razinama.	Dismissed.			
1	Chaim villages	7	38	45	6	5	24	.....	10
2	Boundary disputes	14	30	44	4	4	10	.....	26
3	Choudhar	6	16	22	7	1	9	1	4	
4	Dispute regarding Rokur	28	287	315	83	87	106	1	38	
5	Division of property	15	25	40	5	2	17	..	16	
6	Land dispute	12	232	244	61	37	122	.....	24
7	Settlement of accounts	3	19	22	5	6	9	1	1	
8	Cattle-grazing	41	46	87	5	2	79	.....	1
9	Stray cattle	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
10	Mutation of names	31	182	213	166	.....	19	.....	28
11	Zamindari cess	5	8	13	7	2	4	...	.....
12	Tanks and wells . . . . .	.....	5	5	3	1	1	.....	.....
13	Right in drinking water	1	18	19	6	2	10	.....	1
14	Claim for subsistence allowance . . . . .	.....	3	3	1	1	.....	.....	1
15	Miscellaneous	342	1,424	1,766	1,361	29	136	2	238	
	TOTAL	506	2,334	2,840	1,721	179	547	5	388	

C. S. BAYLEY,
Officiating Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of Cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tehsil Courts (Criminal Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending 31st March 1891.

Cases.	Number of cases pending on 1st April 1890.	Number of cases instituted.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases transferred.	Number of cases pending on 1st April 1891.	Number of cases to which punishment is awarded.	NUMBER OF PRISONS					Amount of property plundered.	Number of cattle plundered.	Amount of property recovered.	Number of cattle recovered.
								Arrested.	Fined.	Released.	Transferred.	Abandoned.	Under trial.			
1 Murder . . . . .	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
2 Culpable homicide not amounting to murder .	..	5	5	3	..	..	..	7	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
3 Attempt to murder . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Dacoity . . . . .	..	6	6	2	2	2	..	20	..	18	2	..	..	..	..	..
5 Highway robbery	2	12	14	12	..	2	6	28	12	16	..	..	1,630	17	330	3
6 Abortion . . . . .	..	7	7	7	..	..	3	12	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Theft of cattle	18	260	278	250	8	11	130	493	201	253	25	..	14	500	445	279
8 Other theft	4	376	380	375	1	4	191	575	258	299	3	7	8	1	8,060	1
9 Attempted suicide . . . . .	..	8	8	8	..	..	3	10	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Grievous hurt . . . . .	..	20	20	19	..	1	13	44	19	21	..	..	4	..	..	..
11 Poisoning . . . . .	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Sale of children . . . . .	..	2	2	2	..	..	1	8	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Abduction	2	21	23	22	1	..	9	29	11	15	..	3	..	..	..	..
14 Escape from lawful custody . . . . .	..	7	7	6	1	..	6	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Counterfeit coin . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Arson . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Other offences	24	970	994	956	14	24	411	1,640	694	915	17	1	13	..	..	..
TOTAL	50	1,700	1,750	1,674	32	44	784	2,884	1,214	1,566	54	11	39	518	8,898	283

C. S. BAYLEY,
Officiating Political Agent, Bikanir.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

return of Cases instituted and disposed of in the Regency Council, the Appeal Court, and the Nizamats during the year ending on 31st March 1891.

	CIVIL.										CRIMINAL.										REVENUE.									
	Cases					Disposed of.					Cases					Disposed of.					Cases					Disposed of.				
	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 1st April 1891.			Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 1st April 1891.			Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 1st April 1891.		
REGENCY COUNCIL.																														
Cases for confirmation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	7	7	6	...	...	...	1			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases appealed against	3	89	92	71	5	8	...	8			2	41	43	38	2	3	...	...			4	62	66	53	6	5	...	2		
TOTAL	3	89	92	71	5	8	...	8			2	48	50	44	2	3	...	1			4	62	66	53	6	5	...	2		
APPEAL COURT.																														
Cases for confirmation	3	13	16	9	1	...	...	6			...	31	31	17	11	...	1	2			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases appealed against	27	269	296	152	69	46	1	28			3	144	147	97	19	19	1	11			18	91	109	61	22	11	...	15		
TOTAL	30	282	312	161	70	46	1	34			3	175	178	114	30	19	2	13			18	91	109	61	22	11	...	15		
NIZAMATS.																														
Cases for confirmation	22	416	438	228	74	74	...	62			8	80	88	43	16	26	...	3			20	117	137	42	64	8	...	23		
Cases appealed against	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	267	267	260	3	4	...	...
TOTAL	22	416	438	228	74	74	...	62			8	80	88	43	16	26	...	3			20	384	401	302	67	12	...	23		

C. S. BAYLEY,
Officiating Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tehsil Courts (Civil Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending on 31st March 1891.

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.			No. of cases pending on the 1st April 1891.
		Number of cases pending on the 1st April 1890.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Transferred.	
1.	Money transactions	676	8,402	9,078	4,135	3,986	290	651
2.	Settlement of accounts . . .	6	82	88	15	56	2	15
3.	Dispute regarding houses . .	5	80	85	25	35	...	25
4.	Mortgage	4	41	45	17	15	8	5
5.	Proprietary rights	2	18	20	3	11	...	6
6.	Right of pre-emption . . . .	...	5	5	1	1	...	3
7.	Marriage disputes . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	35	35	9	20	1	5
	TOTAL	693	8,663	9,356	4,205	4,134	307	710

C. S. BAYLEY,
Officiating Political Agent, Bikanir.

Orders by the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, No. 1840-G., dated 23rd April 1891.

READ—

Letter No. 268, from the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere, submitting his Annual Report for 1890-91.

Resolution—The report is on the whole satisfactory. A slight improvement in the daily average number on the college rolls, *viz.*, 75.33, and the daily average number of sick, *viz.*, 1.12, as compared with the previous year, is shown; and the college finances are in good order, the receipts of the year having amounted to R38,228-9-10 and the expenditure to R34,792-2-1, leaving a balance to credit in the Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1891 of R22,374-9-7.

2. The detail of expenditure in para. 14 amounts to only R27,567-10-1 leaving a balance of R7,224-8-0 as unaccounted for.

The main heads of expenditure show the following results:—

	R.	a.	p.
Salaries of teaching staff	13,896	12	5
Do servants	1,230	0	0
Conservancy and garden establishment	2,411	14	1
Book, play, and medical establishment	957	12	5
	<u>17,996</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>

The remaining expenditure amounting to R9,571-3-2, is exhibited under Contingent charges, of which the most prominent are—

	R.	a.	p.
Conservancy of garden and grounds	3,650	12	11
Book, play, and medical stores	2,926	10	0

These items, when added to the cost of permanent establishment under the same heads, appear high in comparison with the cost of the teaching staff and should be carefully watched.

3. The report contains no information as to the classes in the college and the number of pupils and studies pursued in each. This omission should be supplied in future reports, even when no examination has been held and there are no examiners' reports to summarize from.

4. The pupils on the roll were from all States excepting Banswara, Bhurt-pur, Bundi, Dholepur, Dungarpore, Jaisalmer, and Partabgarh. The Agent to the Governor-General trusts that the advantages offered by the Mayo College will continue to be recognized by the Chiefs and Political Officers in Rajputana, to whose attention he would take this opportunity of again commending them. The Principal and his staff are warmly interested in the work entrusted to them, and a large measure of success has already attended their labours.

Order—A copy of this Resolution should be forwarded to the Principal, Mayo College, for information and guidance.

By order,

(Sd.) C. HERBERT, *Captain,*
First Asstt. Agent to the Govr.-Gent., Rajputana.

REPORT ON THE MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE, FOR 1890-91.

*Prom—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM LOCH, A.D.C., Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere,
To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.*

2. The number of boys on the college roll at the time of my last report was seventy-nine. The new admissions during the year under report have been eight, and the withdrawals fourteen, thus leaving the present strength of the college at seventy-three.

New admissions.

- 1.—Kanwar Jaswant Singh of Khamor, Shahpura, joined 1st April 1890.
- 2.—Kanwar Gobind Singh of Bedla, Meywar, joined 1st July 1890.
- 3.—Kanwar Phul Singh of Mangal, Jhallawar, joined 1st July 1890.
- 4.—Kanwar Madhav Singh of Arvia, Tonk, joined 1st July 1890.
- 5.—Sahibzadah Muhammad-din Khan of Tonk, joined 1st July 1890.
- 6.—Sahibzadah Ahmed-din Khan of Tonk, joined 1st July 1890.
- 7.—Sahibzadah Muhammad Amanat-ulla Khan of Tonk, joined 15th July 1890.
- 8.—Thakur Abbaya Singh of Dodiana, Marwar, joined 8th December 1890.

Withdrawals.

- 1.—Thakur Takht Singh of Dhanoda, Jhallawar.
- 2.—Kanwar Udaya Singh of Kurh, Jaipur.
- 3.—Bhanwar Sultan Singh of Nimera, Jaipur.
- 4.—Thakur Udaya Singh of Danta, Jaipur.
- 5.—Kanwar Sheo Singh of Bharanwda, Jaipur.
- 6.—Thakur Pratap Singh of Khachariawas, Jaipur.
- 7.—Kanwar Kalian Singh of Barli, Marwar.
- 8.—Thakur Harnath Singh, brother of the Thakur of Para, Ajmere.
- 9.—Kanwar Fateh Singh of Dungri, Jaipur.
- 10.—Rawal Fateh Singh of Samode, Jaipur.
- 11.—Kanwar Gulab Singh of Chanod, Marwar.
- 12.—Kanwar Dalpat Singh of Manadar, Sirohi.
- 13.—Thakur Bijaya Singh of Riyan, Marwar.
- 14.—Kanwar Rirmal Singh of Dobri, Marwar.

5. The college roll as above mentioned, consisting of seventy-three boys, is divided as follows :—

[illegible]

States remaining unrepresented.

6. The States which continue to remain unrepresented at the college are :—

Banswara, Bhurtpur, Bundi, Dholepur, Dungarpur, Jaisalmere and Pertabgarh.

7. The conduct of the boys has been excellent, and their good health continues to be a subject on which we may warmly congratulate ourselves, there not having been a single instance of any serious illness throughout the year.

Conduct and health.

8. The daily average number on the college roll has been 75·33 against 74·78 last year; the average number present at college, and sick, 64·70 against 61·97; and the daily average number sick 1·12 against 1·66.

Daily average number of boys on college roll, present at college, and sick.

These three points may, I trust, be viewed with satisfaction.

9. His Excellency the Viceroy was pleased to hold a distribution of prizes on the 30th October 1890. This is an occasion which makes a deep impression on the boys, and I am glad to say that the honor felt extends beyond the students studying at the college, as some twenty of the "Old Boys" came from their homes to be present at the ceremony.

Notable events.

The pleasure derived from His Lordship's visit in October was further added to by His Excellency unveiling the portrait of Colonel Sir Edward Bradford whose name will ever remain intimately connected with this institution.

After the ceremonies in the college building His Excellency witnessed the boys at their games, and I ventured to gather from His Lordship's kind remarks that his visit to the college had been one of considerable pleasure.

In the month of January of the present year His Imperial Highness the Cesarewitch of Russia and His Royal Highness the Prince of Greece also honored the college with a visit.

10. The expenditure on Imperial Works during the year under report has been R2,950-11-5 as against R3,395-1-2 last year.

Public Works.

	1889-90.		1890-91.		Difference.	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
Original works	1,024	8 4	576	11 6	—447	12 10
Repairs	2,370	8 10	2,373	15 11	+3	7 1
TOTAL	3,395	1 2	2,950	11 5	—444	5 9

Original Works.—Some additions and alterations were made to the Headmaster's house last year at a cost of R354-14-4, and R669-10-0 were spent in providing earthwork in front of the Mayo College.

Rupees 360-14-5 have also been spent on the last-named work this year; a kitchen and privy have also been constructed for the police guard at a cost of R109-15-5, and the well for the lightning conductor of the Mayo College has been deepened at a cost of R105-13-8.

11. The expenditure on contributinal works has been R5,682-14-7 against R20,717-11-10, showing a decrease of R15,034-13-3, mainly accounted for by the additions and alterations to the Bikanir and Kotah houses having in 1889-90 aggregated R14,349-0-0.

Statement of the College Fund.

12. The following is a condensed statement of the College Fund :—

	R	a.	p.
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1890	18,938	1	10
Receipts during the year	38,228	9	10
Total	57,166	11	8
Expenditure during the year	34,792	2	1
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1891	22,374	9	7

being an increase of R3,436 on the balance a year ago.

13. The total receipts of the year, amounting to R38,228-9-10 against R39,645-12-8 of the last year, show a decrease of R1,417-2-10, which is made up as follows :—

Finance Receipts.

	1889-90.	1890-91.	Difference + Increase — Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Contribution from Bikanir	1,187 14 0	...	—1,187 14 0
" " Bhurtpur	593 15 0	593 14 0	—0 1 0
" " Tonk	59 6 3	60 2 3	+0 12 0
" " Pertabgarh	237 9 0	118 12 6	—118 12 6
Book, Play, and Medical Fund Subscriptions	4,100 0 0	3,950 0 0	—150 0 0
Conservancy and Garden Produce	1,776 2 2	1,876 8 7	+100 6 5
Other Receipts	199 6 0	137 12 3	—61 9 9
TOTAL	8,154 4 5	6,737 1 7	—1,417 2 10

The decrease under head Contribution from Bikanir is due to two years' contribution having been received during 1889-90 and nothing during the year under report.

Last year two years' contribution was due and received from the Pertabgarh State, while this year only one year's contribution has been credited.

BOOK, PLAY, AND MEDICAL FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The decrease under this head is accounted for by subscriptions being received from 82 boys against 79 during 1890-91.

14. The total expenditure amounts to R34,792-2-1 against R34,847-13-11 of the last year showing a decrease of R55-11-10, which is explained below :—

Expenditure.

	1889-90.	1890-91.	Difference + Increase — Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
<i>Salaries and Establishment.</i>			
Head Master	6,000 0 0	5,596 12 5	—403 3 7
Masters and Teachers	7,931 7 2	7,800 0 0	—131 7 2
Servants	1,234 0 0	1,230 0 0	—4 0 0
Conservancy and Garden Establishment	2,412 6 2	2,411 14 1	—0 8 1
Book, Play, and Medical Establishment	972 0 0	957 12 5	—14 3 7
<i>Contingent Charges.</i>			
Stationery	195 1 8	230 0 5	+34 14 9
Purchase and repairs of furniture	167 1 9	328 6 11	+161 5 2
Conservancy of Garden and Grounds	3,508 2 11	3,650 12 11	+142 10 0
Travelling allowance	55 5 6	...	—55 5 6
Book, Play, and Medical Stores	2,450 3 10	2,926 10 0	+476 6 2
Library	612 7 11	602 10 11	—9 13 0
Miscellaneous	1,176 0 2	1,071 5 6	—104 10 8
Prizes and rewards	579 14 10	761 4 6	+181 5 8
Honorarium to Examiners	329 2 0	...	—329 2 0
TOTAL	27,623 5 11	27,567 10 1	—55 11 10

HEAD MASTER.

The decrease of R403-3-7 under this sub-head is owing to Mr. Sherring's going on furlough from the 14th May 1890, and his successor having been appointed on the 2nd of July 1890.

MASTERS AND TEACHERS.

Babu Ram Prasad, the late 2nd Master, died in December 1889, and no successor was appointed until the 1st of July 1890; hence the decrease under this head.

PURCHASE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE.

The increase of R161-5-2 is due to the purchase of almirahs for the library.

CONSERVANCY OF GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

The increase under this head is due to extra expenditure incurred in deepening wells and general improvement to the Park grounds.

BOOK, PLAY, AND MEDICAL STORES.

The increase under this head is due to a larger expenditure on play gear and other additions and improvements in connection with recreation.

PRIZES AND REWARDS.

The increase under this head is due to a larger number of prizes being distributed than in 1889-90.

HONORARIUM TO EXAMINERS.

The examination of the college not having been conducted during the past financial year nothing was paid under this head.

15. I have much pleasure in bringing the good services of Mr. E. F. Harris, the Officiating Head-master, prominently forward. His work in college has been

Services of Staff.

exceptionally good, and the interest he has shown and the assistance he has given me in the boys' outdoor sports and other recreative exercises I also wish to mention. The continued good work performed by the other members of the Educational staff I would also bring to the Agent to the Governor-General's favourable notice.

Hospital Assistant Brindaban Chandra Sur and Honorary Jemadar Khizar Khan deserve special thanks for their respective services; and the duties connected with the boarding-houses have been efficiently carried out by the several guardians.

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE.
Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure during 1890-91 and 1891-92.

Receipts.	Estimated Receipts, 1890-91.		Actual Receipts, 1890-91.		Estimated Receipts, 1891-92.		Expenditure.	Estimated Expenditure, 1890-91.		Actual Expenditure, 1890-91.		Estimated Expenditure, 1891-92.	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.		R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
Interest on Endowment Fund, Rs 6,12,000	24,454	11 4	24,454	11 4	24,454	11 4	SALARIES AND ESTABLISHMENT.	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0
" " Accumulated Fund, Rs 11,600, in name of Agent to the Governor-General and Principal.	462	13 6	462	13 6	462	13 6	Principal	6,000	0 0	5,536	12 5	6,000	0 0
" " Accumulated Fund, Rs 12,400, in name of Principal.	494	12 2	494	12 2	494	12 2	Head Master	8,400	0 0	7,800	0 0	8,400	0 0
" " Accumulated Fund, Rs 400, in name of Principal.	15	15 4	15	15 4	15	15 4	Masters and Teachers	480	0 0	480	0 0	480	0 0
TOTAL	25,428	4 4	25,428	4 4	25,428	4 4	Personal allowance to Head Pandit & Head Mouli.	840	0 0	600	0 0	960	0 0
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NATIVE STATES AND PRIVATE PERSONS.	1,181	0 8	1,181	0 8	1,181	0 8	Drill Masters	960	0 0	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0
From Jodhpur—by interest on contribution invested.	119	11 2	119	11 2	119	11 2	Clerks	1,200	0 0	1,230	0 0	1,240	0 0
" " Bundi	817	15 2	817	15 2	817	15 2	Servants	2,470	0 0	2,411	14 1	2,470	0 0
" " Kotah	71	13 2	71	13 2	71	13 2	Conservancy and Garden Establishment	1,310	0 0	957	12 5	1,340	0 0
" " Kishengarh	482	12 8	482	12 8	482	12 8	Book, Play, and Medical Establishment	120	0 0	120	0 0	120	0 0
" " Jhalawar	27	14 10	27	14 10	27	14 10	Local allowance to Hospital Assistant	600	0 0	600	0 0	600	0 0
" " Dungarpur	1,187	13 3	1,187	13 3	1,187	13 3	Allowance to Medical Officer	460	0 0	454	8 0	460	0 0
" " Udaipur by annual payment	1,484	13 3	1,484	13 3	1,484	13 3	Police Guards	26,278	0 0	24,450	14 11	26,270	0 0
" " Jaipur	593	15 0	593	15 0	593	15 0	TOTAL	26,278	0 0	24,450	14 11	26,270	0 0
" " Bikanir	593	15 0	593	15 0	593	15 0	CONTINGENT CHARGES.						
" " Bhurtpur	178	3 0	178	3 0	178	3 0	Stationery	200	0 0	230	0 5	200	0 0
" " Keraili	415	12 0	415	12 0	415	12 0	Purchase and repairs of furniture	360	0 0	328	6 11	360	0 0
" " Ulwar	59	6 3	59	6 3	59	6 3	Conservancy of Garden and Grounds	3,500	0 0	3,650	12 11	3,500	0 0
" " Tonk	59	6 3	59	6 3	59	6 3	Travelling allowance	300	0 0	300	0 0	300	0 0
" " Serohi	118	12 6	118	12 6	118	12 6	Book, Play, and Medical Stores	2,420	0 0	2,926	10 11	2,410	0 0
" " Pertabgarh	36	0 0	36	0 0	36	0 0	Library	600	0 0	602	10 11	600	0 0
" " Jaisalmer	3,500	0 0	3,950	0 0	3,750	0 0	Pension and absentee charges	810	0 0	770	0 0	810	0 0
Book, Play, and Medical Subscription	10,929	4 8	10,786	0 8	11,179	4 8	Miscellaneous	800	0 0	1,071	5 6	860	0 0
TOTAL	1,200	0 0	1,876	8 7	1,200	0 0	Prizes and rewards	860	0 0	761	4 6	860	0 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	...	...	137	12 3	...	...	Honorarium to Examiners	400	0 0	...	...	400	0 0
Conservancy and Garden Produce	1,200	0 0	1,876	8 7	1,200	0 0	TOTAL	10,190	0 0	10,341	3 2	10,180	0 0
Other Receipts	1,200	0 0	2,014	4 10	1,200	0 0	GRAND TOTAL	36,460	0 0	34,792	2 1	36,450	0 0
TOTAL	37,557	9 0	38,228	9 10	37,807	9 0							
GRAND TOTAL													

WILLIAM LOCH, Lieut.-Col., A. D. C.,

WILLIAM LOCH, *Lieut.-Col., A. D. C.,*
Principal, Mayo College.

(12)

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE IN RAJ-
PUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1890-91.

POST OFFICES.

The accompanying Appendix I gives the number of post offices, letter boxes, and postmen in the circle at the close of the years 1889-90 and 1890-91. There has been a net increase of six post offices, eight letter boxes, and sixteen postmen.

2. *Appendix IA* is a list of Post Offices in the several Native States. The largest number of post offices is in Marwar, the Durbar of which State continue to render every assistance to the department. The Meywar Durbar have also of recent years allowed many post offices to be opened in their territory.

MAIL LINES.

3. *Appendix II* shows the number of mail lines, with mileage, at the close of the years 1889-90 and 1890-91. During the past year there has been a net increase of 10 mail lines extending $128\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length.

CORRESPONDENCE.

4. *Appendix III* is a statistical return of the correspondence delivered in Rajputana during the past six years. There has been a steady increase under most of the heads. There is a falling-off in the number of letters delivered during the past year, compared with the returns of the two previous years, but this decrease is more than counterbalanced by the increase in post-cards, a form of cheap correspondence steadily growing in favour with Natives.

5. The large decrease in value-payable articles is due to the restrictions made some time ago, compelling senders to certify that articles forwarded by them were in execution of orders. Before the promulgation of this rule, many petty traders defrauded people by sending goods, under the value-payable system, which had never been ordered.

6. The gradual decrease in insured parcels, particularly of those containing coin, is attributable to the public preferring to make their remittances by money order.

7. *Appendix IIIA* gives the number and value of insured articles posted in Rajputana during the past year.

MONEY ORDER.

8. *Appendix III* shows the transactions for the past five years. They are steadily increasing and for small amounts are taking the place of hundis and insured parcels.

9. Owing to the risk and expense attending the transmission of money to and from post offices, it has been found necessary to raise the commission on money orders from one to two per cent. to recoup the department for additional expenditure incurred in transmitting cash. During the past year Bhinmal was the only post office where the commission was raised on money orders issued, but from the 1st of April 1891 the commission on money orders paid by all post offices in Shekhawati and Bikaner has been increased to two per cent.

10. *Appendix IV* shows the savings bank transactions of the past year. There is a slight decrease in the number of accounts and amounts deposited. The reason for this falling-off is said to be due to the large number of withdrawals made by depositors to defray marriage expenses.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

11. The following is a return of postage stamps, private and service, sold by the treasuries in Rajputana during the past four years :—

Year.	Private Stamps.	Service Stamps.
1887-88	207,751	13,944
1888-89	246,035	15,367
1889-90	255,336	15,423
1890-91	269,591	16,622

The increase in the sale of postage stamps shows a steady development of the correspondence posted in the circle.

12. Certain Raj officials of the States of Marwar, Bikanir, Sirohi, Kishengarh, and Tonk are granted the privilege of using service postage stamps for the prepayment of their State correspondence, as a return for allowing the Imperial Post Office to be extended in their territories.

MISUSE OF SERVICE POSTAGE STAMPS.

13. During last year 19 private letters, prepaid by service postage stamps, were intercepted. In 7 instances the senders were punished by Magistrates for attempting to defraud the Post Office, but in the 12 other cases it was either difficult to identify the sender or ignorance was put forward as an excuse.

14. Five highway mail robberies were committed during the past year. There was also an unsuccessful attempt at robbery. Particulars of these are given in *Appendix V*.

CLUBBED PACKETS.

15. A clubbed packet is a collection of letters made by a private person and transmitted through the post under one cover, for the purpose of being delivered to several persons. This practice is prohibited under penalty. In the year 1889-90 310 clubbed packets were detected and additional postage levied on the contents, but during the past year only 43 clubbed packets were intercepted.

16. The practice of sending heavy unpaid letters, addressed to members of trading firms, referred to in last year's report, still prevails to a great extent in certain parts of Marwar, such as Pali, Erinpura, Bali, and other places in that part of the country.

17. A temporary post office was opened at the Tilwara fair in Marwar and a camp post office attached to the Agent to the Governor-General's camp during the last cold-season tour.

18. The Viceroy's visit to Rajputana last cold weather necessitated special arrangements being made for the conveyance and delivery of mails for His Excellency. In most places these were easily managed, but at Udaipur, 70 miles from the nearest Railway station, there would have been difficulty in keeping up rapid communication, but fortunately the Durbar kindly placed a number of sowars at the disposal of the post office, and with their assistance telegrams and express mails were transmitted twice-daily at a speed of ten to twelve miles an hour.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the number of Post Offices (of all classes) and Letter Boxes opened, and Postmen and Village Postmen entertained in the year 1890-91, and the number existing on the 31st March 1891.

EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1890.							EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1891.							INCREASE OR DECREASE.						
Post Offices.							Post Offices.							Post Offices.						
Head Offices.	Sub Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Letter Boxes.	Postmen.	Village Postmen.	Head Offices.	Sub Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Letter Boxes.	Postmen.	Village Postmen.	Head Offices.	Sub Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Letter Boxes.	Postmen.	Village Postmen.
8	56	160	224	116	103	138	8	55	167	230	124	101	124	...	Decrease. 1	Increase. 7	Increase. 6	Increase. 8	Decrease. 2	Increase. 16

NORR.—Including ten District Dāk Post Offices.

APPENDIX IA.

Statement showing the number of Post Offices in the different States of Rajputana.

NAME OF STATE.	Number of Post Offices existing on 31st March 1890.	Number of Post Offices opened during 1890-91.	Number of Post Offices closed during 1890-91.	Balance at the close of the year 1890-91.	REMARKS.
Ajmere (British)	23	1	...	24	
Bhurtpur	6	...	2	4	
Bikanir	19	...	...	19	
Harauti	4	...	...	4	
Jaipur (including Shekhawati)	31	6	6	31	
Jaisalmer	1	...	...	1	
Jhallawar	2	...	...	2	
Kerauli	1	...	...	1	
Kishengarh	3	3	2	4	
Luharu	1	...	...	1	
Marwar (including Malani)	72	1	...	73	
Merwara (British)	12	...	...	12	
Meywar	27	7	2	32	
Sirohi	10	...	...	10	
Tonk	3	...	...	3	
Ulwar	9	1	1	9	
TOTAL	224	19	13	230	

APPENDIX II.

Showing the distance over which mails were carried by railway, mail-cart, horses, camels, runners, boats, and steamers during the official year 1890-91, as compared with the previous year.

DESCRIPTION OF MAIL LINES.	NAMES OF LINES EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1890.		NAMES OF LINES EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1891.		REMARKS.
	Number.	Mileage.	Number.	Mileage.	
Railway	...	722	...	722	
Tonga Dāk	...	...	...	...
Camel lines	5	362	5	362	
Imperial mail	65	2,269½	75	2,396½	
Runners' lines	15	189	15	189	
District mail					
Runners' lines					
TOTAL	85	3,541	95	3,669½	

APPENDIX III.

Enumeration of articles delivered and money orders issued and paid during the past six years from 1885-86 to 1890-91.

Year.	Letters.	Post Cards.	News-papers and packets.	Parcels including value-payable parcels.	Insured parcels.	MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED.		MONEY-ORDERS PAID.		REMARKS
						Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	
							R		R	
1885-86	4,050,076	908,146	382,155	49,055	17,025	...	...	...	...
1886-87	4,510,670	1,249,395	465,010	40,515	20,440	98,891	27,41,674	82,533	32,58,950	
1887-88	4,533,140	1,433,328	447,357	36,577	20,544	107,718	28,00,790	90,876	33,42,893	
1888-89	4,637,354	1,658,247	469,308	43,237	19,788	113,151	29,23,015	101,282	38,89,411	
1889-90	4,797,945	1,866,960	469,544	53,070	16,060	117,891	34,26,136	104,771	42,23,226	
1890-91	4,623,658	2,059,694	474,344	40,014	15,496	129,458	35,63,397	110,497	43,48,207	

APPENDIX IIIA.

Insured Articles posted in Rajputana during 1890-91.

MONTHS.	Number.	Value.	Insurance Fees.	Number of ordinary parcels.	REMARKS.
		R a. p.	R a. p.		
April 1890	1,153	444,194 6 7	1,072 13 0	2,228	
May "	1,134	376,050 4 0	981 15 0	2,129	
June "	1,223	428,622 1 3	1,092 0 0	2,053	
July "	1,264	392,381 4 3	1,010 8 0	2,647	
August "	1,161	414,765 0 0	1,083 5 0	2,095	
September "	1,088	346,078 15 0	833 5 0	2,098	
October "	1,158	365,569 13 0	943 1 0	2,207	
November "	1,157	340,864 7 0	922 3 0	2,110	
December "	1,146	353,154 4 5	919 11 0	2,038	
January "	1,052	363,058 4 9	944 2 0	2,440	
February 1891	928	251,280 6 0	660 14 0	1,995	
March "	1,190	339,869 7 6	849 11 0	2,503	
TOTAL OF 1890-91	13,654	4,415,888 9 9	11,313 8 0	26,548	
TOTAL OF 1889-90	13,549	5,258,883 15 0	13,316 5 0	25,462	
Increase	105	.....	.....	1,086	
Decrease	.....	842,995 5 3	2,002 13 0	.....

APPENDIX IV.

Savings Bank transactions in Rajputana during 1890-91.

MONTHS.	Number of accounts opened.	Amount.	REMARKS.
		R a. p.	
April 1890	3,880	665,402 12 7	
May "	3,927	668,159 8 3	
June "	3,978	668,889 15 1	
July "	4,043	678,194 15 4	
August "	4,097	689,786 1 10	
September "	4,165	698,827 5 4	
October "	4,201	703,535 14 11	
November "	4,275	702,393 3 8	
December "	4,329	701,472 13 3	
January 1891	4,397	712,254 5 4	
February "	4,485	719,665 6 2	
March "	4,161	691,689 4 10	
TOTAL	49,938	8,300,271 10 7	

APPENDIX V.

Showing the Highway Robberies of the Mail committed during the official year 1890-91 in the Rajputana Postal Circle.

No.	Date of Highway Robbery.	Place or line where the Highway Robbery occurred.	Superintendent's Division.	Native State.	Parties concerned, implicated, or suspected.	Nature and brief details of property stolen.	Brief statement of facts of case and of the result of enquiry.	REMARKS.
1	October 10th, 1890	Between Bahadern and Kalhna.	Upper Rajputana Division.	Bikanir	.....	Nil.	The mail despatched from the Bahadern Branch Post Office for Revi in Bikanir was robbed on the 10th October 1890. The robbers, finding nothing valuable, threw the mail bag away, but carried off the camel and other property belonging to the Rajescort. The mail bag when recovered was found in good condition and nothing missing. No trace has been found of the robbers.	
2	December 18th, 1890.	Between Lohani and Jui (about 14 miles from Bhiwani.)	Ditto	British territory.	.....	Four insured parcels amounting to an aggregated value of Rs1,264 were stolen.	The mail despatched from Bhiwani for Shekhawati on the 18th December last was robbed at a place 14 miles from Bhiwani in British territory. After opening two of the bags the robbers took away four insured parcels valued at Rs1,264. They threw everything else away and these were recovered on the following morning. No trace of the robbers has been found.	
3	January 9th, 1891	Close to Nalaota stage, about 24 miles from Kuchawan and 8 miles from Didwana.	Ditto	Marwar territory	.....	Nil.	On the 9th of January 1891 the mail despatched from Kuchawan for Didwana was carried off by two men, who opened the bags but finding nothing valuable threw everything away. These were recovered on the 10th. Two men suspected of having committed the robbery have been arrested, but the result of the enquiry is not yet known.	
4	February 6th, 1891	0 miles from Bhiwani and 3 miles from Lohani stage.	Ditto	British territory.	.....	Three insured parcels amounting to an aggregate value of Rs594. A postal service registered letter and three ordinary parcels.	The mail despatched from Bhiwani for Shekhawati was plundered on the 6th February 1891 at a place about 9 miles from Bhiwani in British territory. On the following morning a portion of the plundered mail was found lying at about a quarter of mile from the scene of robbery. Three insured parcels valued at Rs594, a registered letter, and three ordinary parcels were found missing. Everything else was recovered. No trace of the robbers has been found.	

February 22nd, 1891.	Between Badin and Mandesar.	Ditto.	Bikanir territory	.....	<p>The following articles have been stolen:—</p> <p>Two insured parcels amounting to an aggregate value of Rs300; cash Rs1,285; postage stamps and embossed envelopes for Rs50-5-3; five ordinary parcels, one value-payable parcel; twelve ordinary registered articles; one money order cover and Rs2 worth of unpaid articles with all bags, lists, and receipts.</p>	<p>The mail despatched from Sujangurb for Bikanir on the 22nd February 1891 was robbed at about 3 miles from the Badin stage. The camel sowar in charge of the mail was wounded by a musket shot, and when he fell his camel and the mail bags were taken away. The Raj guard, who escorted the mail, disappeared without offering the slightest resistance. The stolen property consisted of two insured parcels valued at Rs300, a remittance in cash from Didwana to Bikanir amounting to Rs1,285, also postage stamps to the value of Rs50-5-3; many other articles are also missing. A few unregistered articles, embossed envelopes amounting to Rs50-0-6, were the only things recovered. No trace of the robbers has been found.</p>
January 17th, 1891.	34 miles from Udaipur between Pipli and Bara stage.	Meywar	Meywar territory	.....	<p>Nil.</p>	<p>On the 17th of January 1891 an unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the mails despatched from Kherwara for Udaipur by a number of Bhils, but the runner and Raj escort, on finding themselves attacked, managed to get away and save the mails.</p>

No. 3152-I.

FROM

THE ASSTT. SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

TO

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

Dated SIMLA, the 29th July 1891.

FOREIGN DEPT. SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3338-G. of the 8th July 1891, submitting the Report on the Political Administration of the Rajputana Agency for the year 1890-91.

2. The Report is generally satisfactory and calls for no comment from the Government of India.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) C. ARCHER, *Lieut.*,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.